

Elementary Classics

PHAEDRUS
FABLES

G. H. NALL M. A.



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THE FABLES OF PHAEDRUS



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Elementary Classics

THE
FABLES OF PHAEDRUS

Edited for the Use of Schools

WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, AND VOCABULARY

BY THE

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PREFACE.

THE Text of this Edition is Alexander Riese's, expurgated for school use. The Perottine Appendix has been omitted at the desire of the Publishers, as the book is long without it. The Notes are short, but I hope sufficient; difficult phrases not explained in the Notes will be found in the Vocabulary. The Introduction is meant for older boys, and is intended rather to suggest some of the questions which arise in connection with a study of Phaedrus, than to exhaustively discuss them. References are given for those who wish to pursue any line of enquiry further.

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INTRODUCTION.*

NOTHING is known about the life of Phaedrus except what can be gathered from the scanty notices in his fables. Phaedrus.

He was born in the mountainous district of Pieria, in the south of Macedonia,† whether of free or servile parentage we cannot tell, in the latter part of the 1st century B.C. At an early age, for some reason unknown to us, he was removed to a Latin speaking country, probably Italy, for he tells us that as a boy he read the line of Ennius "*Palam muttire plebeio piaculum est.*" ‡

The title of the early manuscripts describes him as "*Augusti libertus*," the freedman of Augustus. He must, therefore, have been a slave of the Emperor, who granted him his freedom probably as a reward for his literary skill and services.

The first two books of the fables seem to have been published during the reign of Tiberius. These brought Phaedrus under the displeasure of the imperial favourite Sejanus. The precise reason is uncertain, but the words of Phaedrus, *suspitione si quis errabit sua et rapiet ad se, quod erit commune omnium*, § certainly imply that some of his fables were

* For an exhaustive discussion of all questions connected with Phaedrus see Hervicux, *Les Fabulistes Latins*.

† Pierio iugo. III. Epil. 17.

‡ III. Epil. 34.

§ III. Prol. 45.

supposed to reflect on individuals. In the collection as we have it at present it is easy to find passages which might readily bear such an interpretation, *e.g.*, in Book I., Fable ii., the frogs asking for a king; Fable iii., the conceited daw; Fable vi., the marriage of the sun; Fable xxiv., the frog which burst; all these might be supposed to reflect on Sejanus or his clique, and Fable v. of Book II. might have aroused the imperial displeasure, as an impertinent anecdote about the Emperor's sacred person in days before court gossip had become the common property of every scribbling journalist. But, whatever the reason, Phaedrus was certainly prosecuted, probably for *maiestas* or high treason. He was condemned, but concerning his punishment we have no information.

To relieve his distress Phaedrus wrote the Third Book of the Fables, dedicated to Eutychus, who has been identified with the charioteer and freedman of Caligula, the third Roman Emperor. Book IV. is dedicated to Particulo, about whom nothing is known. He is described as so fond of Phaedrus' fables that he copied them 'on to his own pages,' whatever that may imply. (See Note on IV. Prol. 18.) Phaedrus in this prologue says that he had intended to end his work with Book III. to avoid exhausting his material and leaving nothing for his successors, but that he had deliberately changed his mind (IV. Prol. 1 fol.). The book contains frequent reference to detractors. Book V. is dedicated to Philetus, who may possibly be a Tib. Claudius Philetus, a freedman of the Emperor Claudius. In the last fable of this book, that of the Aged Hound, Phaedrus may perhaps allude to his old age.

The date of Phaedrus' death is not known, nor any further facts about his life. Few writers have dragged their personality more frequently into their writings, yet we can

form but little idea of his character. He claims to be utterly indifferent to money; but this is a claim not unfrequently made by poor men. He is supremely conscious of his greatness as a writer, yet he constantly indulges in childish complaints against detractors. We may safely say that he was not a great man; how little he was we can scarcely determine.

There is no reason to doubt that Phaedrus won a certain amount of fame in the world of literature before his death. The next generation seems to have forgotten him. Seneca speaks of Aesopian stories as a work unattempted by Roman genius;* Quintilian does not mention him; Priscian in a passage dealing expressly with Aesop and the literature of fables, mentions Hesiod, Archilochus, Plautus, and Horace, as using them, but says nothing about Phaedrus. Martial, however, refers to him in a disparaging line, *an aemulatur improbi iocos Phaedri* (*Epigr.* iii., 20, 5), and imitates him in several phrases; and Avianus, in a passage given below, refers to him and Babrius.

The fables, as they have come down to us, are ninety-three in number, written in iambic verse and divided into five books. Book I. contains thirty-one, **His Writings.** Book II., eight, Book III., nineteen, Book IV., twenty-five, and Book V., ten. Besides these there is an Appendix of thirty-one 'Perottine' Fables of doubtful authorship, not printed in this edition (see below, p. xi).

Of the original fables many are certainly lost, for Avianus in speaking of them says that Phaedrus *expanded* a part of his fables into five books, *Phaedrus partem aliquam quinque in libros resolvit*. The term '*expanded*' is scarcely suitable to our collection. Phaedrus, further, in his Prologue to Book

* Aesopios logos intemptatum Romanis ingeniis opus. *Consol. ad Polyb.* xxvii.

I. (line 6) refers to fables in which trees speak, of which there is no trace in our fables. Books II. and V. are very short, even compared with the other books. Book IV. bears signs of mutilation, not only in single fables, *e.g.* xiii. and xiv., but throughout, for the insertion of poems headed 'Poeta' 'Phaedrus,' can only be satisfactorily explained by supposing that these mark divisions in the book, and were originally separated by some ten or twenty fables. Further, at the beginning of the Prologue to Book IV. Phaedrus says that he had intended to finish his work with the Third Book *ut aliis esset materiae satis*, 'that there might be enough material for other writers,' an expression which would be ridiculous if the fifty-eight fables of these three books, many of which are not fables proper at all but only stories or anecdotes, represented all that he had published.

Hence it is certain that a large portion of Phaedrus' Fables has been lost, and as our earliest MS., the *Pithoeanus*, dates from the 9th or early 10th century, the loss must have been between then and the 4th century in which Avianus lived.

The story of the MSS. is most interesting, but cannot be given here.* Only five MSS. have been discovered; two, the *Codex Pithoeanus* and *Codex Remensis*, dating from the 9th or early 10th century, the latter of which is now lost; the *Codex Danielis* containing only eight fables, dating from the 11th century; and the *Codex Perottinus* and its duplicate the *Codex Vaticanus* dating from the 15th and early 16th century.

The *Codex Perottinus* is called after Niccolo Perotti (*b.* 1430, *d.* 1480) who became Archbishop of Siponto (afterwards Man-

*An admirable summary will be found in Prof. Robinson Ellis' Inaugural Lecture, *The Fables of Phaedrus*. Clar. Press.

fredonia) in 1458. In early life, he says, he employed his leisure in copying out, evidently from some MSS. now lost, with no regular order or sequence, fables of Aesop, Avianus, and Phaedrus. With these fables he interspersed epigrams of his own composition and letters to his friends, and dedicated the whole work to his nephew, Pyrrho Perotti, in these terms: "*Nicolai Perotti epitome fabellarum Aesopi Aviani et Phedri ad Pyrrhum Perottum fratris filium adolescentem suavissimum incipit foeliciter.*" The MS. remained unknown till 1727; the new fables in it, those of 'Aesop,' were first published in 1808; about twenty years later a second MS. of the same work was discovered in the Vatican, the *Codex Vaticanus*, and published in 1831.

The thirty-two fables of Phaedrus and thirty-six of Avianus which this MS. contains correspond with fables in our collection of those writers. The great controversy has arisen over the so-called Fables of 'Aesop.'

'Aesop' we know to be but a name (see p. xii), and hence many critics have maintained that these 'Aesopian' Fables of Perotti are the genuine work of Phaedrus. They are usually printed now as an Appendix to a complete edition of the fables.

The arguments may be summarized as follows. Those who maintain that the Perottine Fables are by Phaedrus say that internal evidence, viz., the style and subject-matter, prove them to be by the same writer as the five genuine books of fables; that our Phaedrus is undoubtedly abridged and mutilated; and that therefore there is every reason to believe that these fables are a portion of those contained in the original and complete Phaedrus. To which their opponents reply that the Perottine Fables, though similar in style and language and metre, with very few exceptions fall below the

average goodness of Phaedrus, that the similarity of style does not prove they are from the same hand, because an imitator consciously endeavours to reproduce the characteristics of his model; and that there is no proof that a completer Phaedrus than we possess existed in the days of Perotti; Perotti by speaking of Fables of Aesop, they furthermore observe, clearly showed that he had included in his MS. a series of fables which he believed not to be by Phaedrus or Avianus, a series probably taken from some larger collection of Latin iambic fables, the authorship of which was unknown, and which went under the general name of the Fables of Aesop.

Aesop in fact is the name of a particular class of fable rather than of the work of any individual
Aesop. man. There is no sufficient reason however for doubting that a man named Aesop did once live. Herodotus first mentions him, describing him as a slave and the contemporary of Sappho (about 600 to 570 B.C.), but since all the stories we have of him come from a late source, and quite an untrustworthy one, it is clear that the Greeks of that time knew very little about him. At what period the practice of ascribing beast fables to Aesop became common we cannot tell. None of the earlier writers who employ fables use his name. But when we come to Aristophanes and later writers it is the exception if Aesop is not mentioned in introducing a fable. "We see in Aristophanes the mouthpiece of a tendency to exalt Aesop into the high priest of fable, which appears to have been gradually gathering strength and to have reached a climax in the literary circles of Athens about the meeting-point of the 5th and 4th centuries before the Christian Era. In my judgment it cannot be explained except by regarding Aesop as a real personage, imbued with the spirit of that primeval lore of fables which all peoples

seem to have once possessed in a greater or less degree, and which the Greeks, if their place in intellectual history means anything at all, must have preserved with more than common precision. Moreover, this Aesop was able to extract from its traditional embodiment so much of the primitive naturalness and essential simplicity of fable, that to the new apologues which he formed after the old types men were so partial, that his name became associated with all. He was the children's Homer, and the willing lips of granddames and nurses preserved his λόγοι, μῦθοι or αἶνοι, with as loving care as the ῥαψῳδοί devoted to the ἔπη of Homer."*

About 300 B.C. Demetrius Phalereus, who had fled from Athens to Alexandria and there founded the world famous Alexandrine Library,† collected all the fables he could find under the title of Λόγων Αἰσωπείων συναγωγῇ (*Collections of Aesopic Tales*). This is the collection from which Phaedrus borrowed all his fables proper.‡

Fable seems to be part of the common mental stock of all nations, due to a tendency of the human mind to ascribe to beasts the thoughts and feelings of reasoning man. The use of the fable and the analogous use of the parable were familiar to the Hebrews (see the Fables of Jothan, Judges ix. 8, and Jehoshaphat, 2 Kings xiv. 9), but it was in Greece and in India that the fable reached its highest development. To discuss, however, the origin and history of fable would be to enter upon a far wider field of enquiry than can be attempted here.§ The only point that

Fable.

**Phaedrus'
Treatment
of the Fable.**

* Rutherford, *Babrius*, p. xxxv.

† See notes on V. 1. 1.

‡ See first vol. of Jacob's ed. of Caxton's *Fables of Aesop* (Nutt.) for a very full discussion of the question.

§ For a short summary see Introd. to Jacob's *Fables of Aesop* (Macmillan); for a longer and more exhaustive discussion the first vol. of Jacob's ed. of Caxton's *Fables of Aesop* (Nutt.).

can be considered is Phaedrus' treatment of the fable. We must note first that Phaedrus uses the term 'fable' in a very wide sense. He includes in his miscellaneous collection not only the beast fable proper, or apologue, the Aesopian fable, but also stories, anecdotes, and myths of all kinds, chiefly, but not all, of Greek origin. One, *Caesar ad Atriensem* (II. v.) is simply an anecdote about the reigning Emperor.* For this he apologizes in the Prologue to Book II.: "I will do my best to follow Aesop's example," he says, "but if I introduce other matter for variety's sake you must take it in good part." Secondly, we must note that the fable of old days was not based on, nor did it pretend to be based on, an accurate study of the habits and ways of the animals which played a part in it. We must not, therefore, compare a fable of Phaedrus with the beast stories of modern writers such as Rudyard Kipling. In these old fables we have a certain number of conventional characters; the sly fox, the greedy wolf, the lordly lion, and they are used merely as pegs to support a story with a moral. Hence, all sorts of absurdities occur which it does not require the astuteness of a German to detect.† In thus treating the fable, Phaedrus was merely treading the conventional path, but he seems to have thought, or tried to make himself and his readers believe, that fables may be used as a means of conveying valuable lessons to grown-up men, for it is to men and not children that he appeals. Such a claim could never have been made good. It is an attempt "to make a drink for strong men out of the sugared milk on which children thrive." Among the Greeks of the best period fable played the same

* In Bk. I. there are twenty-nine fables proper out of thirty-one; in Bk. II., five out of eight; in Bk. III., nine out of nineteen; in Bk. IV., thirteen out of twenty-two; in Bk. V., four out of six.

† e.g. Lessing, *Abhandlungen über die Fabeln*.

part in literature, in oratory, and in cultured conversation that is now taken by the apt quotation or the pithy anecdote; it pointed a moral or rounded off an argument. At a later period it became the favourite exercise ground for the teacher of rhetoric.

But we have changed all this. The modern schoolboy writes his essay on the relative merits of football and cricket, or discusses the historical novel, or the British constitution. To invent a fable is no longer the fashion; we know too much about the ways of birds and beasts to tolerate the crude conventional types that satisfied our ancestors. We have relegated the fable to the nursery, and even there the critical spirit of the young generation gives it an uneasy resting place.

The other claim advanced by Phaedrus is a literary claim. *Aesopus auctor quam materiam* REPPE-
RIT, *hanc ego polivi versibus senariis*, “Aesop’s His Literary
Claims.
rough material I have polished.”* And again,
invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus,† “Aesop invented, I
perfected.” In other words, he claims to have taken the
rough material handed down by Aesop and other fable
makers, and to have given it literary form and value. This
claim he still further expands. “If Rome recognizes my
genius,” he says, “she will have more great writers to
compare with the great ones of Greece.”‡ “If Phrygian Aesop
and Scythian Anacharsis could win eternal fame by their
writings, why should not I try to gain glory for my country, I
who am nearer akin to Greece than they, I who am of the
same race as Linus, son of Apollo, and Orpheus, son of the
Muse.”§

These claims are expressed in an extravagant manner, but

* I. ProL. 1.

† IV. xxi. S.

‡ II. Epil. 8.

§ III. ProL. 52.

they are based on real literary merit. His subject-matter is poor enough, trite, conventional, and rarely relieved by a touch of humour or a brilliant thought; but the form is admirable. He is a master of the art of terse expression; his language is pure, simple and direct. "Whether in language or in the general style of his fables, Phædrus may be ranked among the best writers of Rome; the Latin of the fables is the pure undebased Latin of the best period of the golden, not the silver age. . . . The style of the fables is admitted to be excellent. The story is told naturally and without effort or parade of words, contrasting very favourably with Avianus, whose aim is to show off his command of Vergilian diction and the grand style. . . . In Phædrus the narrative is uniform, equable, and with a certain charm which lingers in the memory." *

The metre used by Phædrus is the iambic trimeter of Roman comedy, called the 'impure iambic' to distinguish it from the stricter iambic of Greek tragedy and such Roman poets as Catullus and Horace. The spondee (and its equivalents the dactyl and anapaest) are found in every foot except the last, but Phædrus is careful not to overweight his lines with spondees, and in the variety and polish of his lines shows consummate skill.†

* Robinson Ellis.

† A short summary of the Metrical Laws of Phædrus will be found in the Introd. to L. Müller's editions.

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P H A E D R I

AVGVSTI LIBERTI

FABVLARVM AESOPIARVM

LIBER PRIMVS.

✓ PROLOGVS.

Aesopus auctor quam materiam repperit,
hanc ego polivi versibus senariis.
duplex libelli dos est : quod risum movet
et quod prudenti vitam consilio monet.
calumniari si quis autem voluerit,
quod arbores loquantur, non tantum ferae,
fictis iocari nos meminerit fabulis.

5

✓ I. LVPVS ET AGNVS.

Ad rivum eundem lupo et agno venerant
siti compulsi ; superior stabat lupo

S

A

longeque inferior agnus. tunc fauce improba
latro incitatus iurgii causam intulit.

‘cur,’ inquit, ‘turbulentam fecisti mihi
aquam bibenti?’ laniger contra timens : 5

‘qui possum, quaeso, facere, quod quereris, lupe ?
a te decurrit ad meos haustus liquor.’

repulsus ille veritatis viribus :

‘ante hos sex menses male,’ ait, ‘dixisti mihi.’ 10
respondit agnus : ‘equidem natus non eram.’

‘pater hercle tunc tuus,’ inquit, ‘male dixit mihi.’
atque ita correptum lacerat iniusta nece.

Haec propter illos scripta est homines fabula,
qui fictis causis innocentes opprimunt. 15

II. RANAE REGEM PETIERVNT.

Athenae cum florerent aequis legibus,
procax libertas civitatem miscuit
frenumque solvit pristinum licentia.
hic conspiratis factionum partibus
arcem tyrannus occupat Pisistratus. 5
cum tristem servitutem flerent Attici
(non quia crudelis ille, sed quoniam grave est
omne insuetis onus) et coepissent queri,
Aesopus talem tum fabellam retulit.

Ranae vagantes liberis paludibus
clamore magno regem petiere a Iove,
qui dissolutos mores vi compesceret. 10

pater deorum risit atque illis dedit
 parvum tigillum, missum quod subito vadis
 motu sonoque terruit pavidum genus. 15
 hoc mersum limo cum lateret diutius,
 forte una tacite profert e stagno caput
 et explorato rege cunctas evocat.
 illae timore posito certatim adnatant
 superque lignum turba petulans insilit. 20
 quod cum inquinassent omni contumelia,
 alium rogantes regem misere ad Iovem,
 inutilis quoniam esset, qui fuerat datus.
 tum misit illis hydrum, qui dente aspero
 corripere coepit singulas. frustra necem 25
 fugitant inertes; vocem praecludit metus.
 furtim igitur dant Mercurio mandata ad Iovem,
 adflictis ut succurrat. tunc contra deus :
 ‘quia noluistis vestrum ferre,’ inquit, ‘bonum,
 malum perferte.’ — ‘vos quoque, o cives,’ ait, 30
 ‘hoc sustinete, maius ne veniat, malum.’

III. GRACVLVS SVPERBVS ET PAVO.

Ne gloriari libeat alienis bonis
 suoque potius habitu vitam degere,
 Aesopus nobis hoc exemplum prodidit.

Tumens inani graculus superbia,
 pennas, pavoni quae deciderant, sustulit 5
 seque exornavit. deinde contemnens suos

se miscuit pavonum formoso gregi.
 illi impudenti pennas eripiunt avi
 fugantque rostris. male mulcatus graculus
 redire maerens coepit ad proprium genus ; 10
 a quo repulsus tristem sustinuit notam.
 tum quidam ex illis, quos prius despexerat :
 'contentus nostris si fuisses sedibus
 et quod natura dederat voluisses pati,
 nec illam expertus esses contumeliam 15
 nec hanc repulsam tua sentiret calamitas.'

✓
 IV. CANIS PER FLUVIUM CARNEM FERENS.

Amittit merito proprium qui alienum adpetit.
 Canis per flumen carnem cum ferret natans,
 lympharum in speculo vidit simulacrum suum,
 aliamque praedam ab alio cane ferri putans
 eripere voluit : verum decepta aviditas 5
 et quem tenebat ore dimisit cibum,
 nec quem petebat potuit dente attingere.

✓
 V. VACCA, CAPELLA, OVIS ET LEO.

Numquam est fidelis cum potente societas :
 testatur haec fabella propositum meum.

Vacca et capella et patiens ovis iniuriae
 socii fuere cum leone in saltibus.
 hi cum cepissent cervum vasti corporis, 5
 sic est locutus partibus factis leo :

‘ego primam tollo, nominor quoniam leo ;
secundam, quia sum fortis, tribuetis mihi ;
tum, quia plus valeo, me sequetur tertia ;
malo adficietur, si quis quartam tetigerit !’ 10
sic totam praedam sola improbitas abstulit.

VI. RANAE AD SOLEM.

Vicini furis celebres vidit nuptias
Aesopus et continuo narrare incipit :
‘Uxorem quondam Sol cum vellet ducere,
clamorem ranae sustulere ad sidera.
convicio permotus quaerit Iuppiter 5
causam querelae. quaedam tum stagni incola :
‘nunc,’ inquit, ‘omnes unus exurit lacus
cogetque miseras arida sede emori.
quidnam futurum est, si crearit liberos ?’

VII. VVLVES AD PERSONAM TRAGICAM.

Personam tragicam forte vulpes viderat :
‘o quanta species,’ inquit, ‘cerebrum non habet !’
Hoc illis dictum est, quibus honorem et gloriam
fortuna tribuit, sensum communem abstulit.

VIII. LVPVS ET GRVIS.

Qui pretium meriti ab improbis desiderat,
bis peccat : primum quoniam indignos adiuvat ;
impune abire deinde quia iam non potest.

Os devoratum fauce cum haereret lupi,
 magno dolore victus coepit singulos 5
 inlicere pretio, ut illud extraherent malum.
 tandem persuasa est iure iurando gruis,
 gulaeque credens colli longitudinem
 periculosam fecit medicinam lupo.
 a quo cum pactum flagitaret praemium : 10
 ‘ingrata es,’ inquit, ‘ore quae nostro caput
 incolume abstuleris et mercedem postules.’

✓ IX. PASSER AD LEPOREM CONSILIATOR.

Sibi non cavere et aliis consilium dare
 stultum esse paucis ostendemus versibus.
 Oppressum ab aquila et fletus edentem graves
 leporem obiurgabat passer : ‘ubi pernicitas
 nota,’ inquit, ‘illa est? quid ita cessarunt pedes?’ 5
 dum loquitur, ipsum accipiter necopinum rapit
 questuque vano clamitantem interficit.
 lepus semianimus : ‘mortis en solacium !
 qui modo securus nostra inridebas mala,
 simili querela fata deploras tua.’ 10

✓ X. LVPVS ET VVLPEŠ IVDICE SIMIO.

Quicumque turpi fraude semel innotuit,
 etiam si verum dicit, amittit fidem.
 hoc adtestatur brevis Aesopi fabula.
 Lupus arguebat vulpem furti crimine ;

negabat illa se esse culpae proximam. 5
 tunc index inter illos sedit simius.
 uterque causam cum perorassent suam,
 dixisse fertur simius sententiam :
 ‘tu non videris perdidisse quod petis ;
 te credo subripuisse quod pulchre negas.’ 10

XI. ASINVS ET LEO VENANTES.

Virtutis expers verbis iactans gloriam
 ignotos fallit, notis est derisui.

Venari asello comite cum vellet leo,
 contextit illum frutice et admonuit simul,
 ut insueta voce terreret feras, 5
 fugientes ipse exciperet. hic auritulus
 clamorem subito tollit totis viribus
 novoque turbat bestias miraculo.
 quae dum paventes exitus notos petunt,
 leonis adfliguntur horrendo impetu. 10
 qui postquam caede fessus est, asinum evocat
 iubetque vocem premere. tunc ille insolens :
 ‘qualis videtur opera tibi vocis meae ?’
 ‘insignis,’ inquit, ‘sic, ut, nisi nossem tuum
 animum genusque, simili fugissem metu.’ 15

XII. CERVVS AD FONTEM.

Laudatis utiliora, quae contempseris,
 saepe inveniri haec eruit narratio.

Ad fontem cervus, cum bibisset, restitit
 et in liquore vidit effigiem suam.
 ibi dum ramosa mirans laudat cornua 5
 crurumque nimiam tenuitatem vituperat,
 venantum subito vocibus conterritus
 per campum fugere coepit et cursu levi
 canes elusit. silva tum excepit ferum,
 in qua retentis impeditus cornibus 10
 lacerari coepit morsibus saevis canum.
 tunc moriens vocem hanc edidisse dicitur :
 ‘o me infelicem ! qui nunc demum intellego,
 utilia mihi quam fuerint, quae despexeram,
 et, quae laudaram, quantum luctus habuerint.’ 15

XIII. VVLVES ET CORVVS.

Qui se laudari gaudet verbis subdolis,
 sera dat poenas turpes paenitentia.

Cum de fenestra corvus raptum caseum
 comesse vellet, celsa residens arbore,
 vulpes hunc vidit, deinde sic coepit loqui : 5
 ‘o qui tuarum, corve, pinnarum est nitor !
 quantum decoris corpore et vultu geris !
 si vocem haberes, nulla prior ales foret.’
 at ille stultus dum vult vocem ostendere,
 emisit ore caseum, quem celeriter 10
 dolosa vulpes avidis rapuit dentibus.
 tum demum ingemuit corvi deceptus stupor.

[Hac re probatur ingenium quantum valet.]
 [Virtute semper praevalet sapientia.]

XIV. EX SVTORE MEDICVS.

Malus cum sutor inopia deperditus
 medicinam ignoto facere coepisset loco
 et venditaret falso antidotum nomine,
 verbosis adquisivit sibi famam strophis.
 hic cum iaceret morbo confectus gravi 5
 rex urbis, eius experiendi gratia
 scyphum poposcit : fusa dein simulans aqua
 antidoto illius se miscere toxicum,
 ebibere iussit ipsum posito praemio.
 timore mortis ille tum confessus est, 10
 non artis ulla medicae se prudentia,
 verum stupore vulgi factum nobilem.
 rex advocata contione haec edidit :
 ‘quantae putatis esse vos dementiae,
 qui capita vestra non dubitatis credere, 15
 cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes?’

Hoc pertinere vere ad illos dixerim,
 quorum stultitia quaestus impudentiae est.

XV. ASINVS AD SENEM PASTOREM.

In principatu commutando saepius
 nil praeter domini nomen mutant pauperes.
 id esse verum parva haec fabella indicat.

Asellum in prato timidus pascebat senex.
 is hostium clamore subito territus 5
 suadebat asino fugere, ne possent capi.
 at ille lentus: 'quaeso, num binas mihi
 clitellas impositurum victorem putas?'
 senex negavit. 'ergo quid refert mea
 cui serviam, clitellas dum portem meas?' 10

XVI. OVIS, CERVVS ET LVPVS.

Fraudator homines cum vocat sponsum improbos,
 non rem expedire, sed mala inferre expetit.

Ovem rogabat cervus modium tritici
 lupo sponsore. at illa praemetuens dolum:
 'rapere atque abire semper adsuevit lupo, 5
 tu de conspectu fugere veloci impetu:
 ubi vos requiram, cum dies advenerit?'

XVII. OVIS, CANIS ET LVPVS.

Solent mendaces luere poenas malefici.

Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis
 quem commodasse panem se contenderet,
 lupo, citatus testis, non unum modo
 deberi dixit, verum adfirmavit decem. 5
 ovis damnata falso testimonio
 quod non debebat solvit. post paucos dies
 bidens iacentem in fovea conspexit lupo.
 'haec,' inquit, 'merces fraudis a superis datur.'

XIX. CANIS PARTURIENS.

Habent insidias hominis blanditiae mali :
 quas ut vitemus, versus subiecti monent.

Canis parturiens cum rogasset alteram,
 ut fetum in eius tugurio deponeret,
 facile impetravit : dein reposcenti locum 5
 preees admovit, tempus exorans breve,
 dum firmiores catulos posset ducere.
 hoc quoque consumpto flagitare validius
 ubi coepit illa : ‘ si mihi et turbae meae
 par,’ inquit, ‘ esse potueris, cedam loco.’ 10

XX. CANES FAMELICI.

Stultum consilium non modo effectu caret,
 sed ad perniciem quoque mortales devocat.

Corium depressum in fluvio viderunt canes.
 id ut comesse extractum possent facilius,
 aquam coepere ebibere : sed rupti prius 5
 periere, quam quod petierant contingerent.

XXI. LEO SENEX, APER, TAVRVS ET ASINVS.

Quicumque amisit dignitatem pristinam,
 ignavis etiam iocus est in casu gravi.

Defectus annis et desertus viribus
 leo cum iaceret spiritum extremum trahens,
 aper fulmineis ad eum venit dentibus 5

‘heus,’ inquit, ‘linguam vis meam praechudere, 5
ne latrem pro re domini? multum falleris.
namque ista subita me iubet benignitas
vigilare, facias ne mea culpa lucrum.’

✓ XXIV. RANA RVPTA ET BOS.

Inops, potentem dum vult imitari, perit.

In prato quondam rana conspexit bovem
et tacta invidia tantae magnitudinis
rugosam inflavit pellem : tum natos suos
interrogavit, an bove esset latior. 5

illi negarunt. rursus intendit cutem
maiore nisu, et simili quaesivit modo,
quis maior esset. illi dixerunt bovem.
novissime indignata dum vult validius
inflare sese, rupto iacuit corpore. 10

XXV. CANES ET CORCODILI.

Consilia qui dant prava cautis hominibus,
et perdunt operam et deridentur turpiter.

Canes currentes bibere ex Nilo flumine,
a corcodilis ne rapiantur, traditum est.
igitur cum currens bibere coepisset canis, 5
sic corcodilus : ‘quamlibet lambe otio ;
noli vereri.’ at ille : ‘facerem me hercules,
nisi esse scirem carnis te cupidum meae.’

XXVI. VVLPE ET CICONIA.

Nulli nocendum, si quis vero laeserit,
multandum simili iure fabella admonet.

Vulpes ad cenam dicitur ciconiam
prior invitasse et illi in patina liquidam
posuisse sorbitionem, quam nullo modo 5
gustare esuriens potuerit ciconia.
quae vulpem cum revocasset, intrito cibo
plenam lagonam posuit : huic rostrum inserens
satiatur ipsa et torquet convivam fame.
quae cum lagonae collum frustra lamberet, 10
peregrinam sic locutam volucrem accepimus :
'sua quisque exempla debet aequo animo pati.'

XXVII. CANIS ET THESAURVS ET VVLTVRIVS.

Haec res avaris esse conveniens potest
et qui humiles nati dici locupletes student.

Humana effodiens ossa thesaurum canis
invenit et, violarat quia Manes deos,
iniecta est illi divitiarum cupiditas, 5
poenas ut sanctae Religioni penderet.
itaque aurum dum custodit, oblitus cibi
fame est consumptus: quem stans vulturius super
fertur locutus : 'o canis, merito iaces,
qui concupisti subito regales opes, 10
trivio conceptus, educatus stercore !'

XXVIII. VULPES ET AQUILA.

Quamvis sublimes debent humiles metuere,
vindicta docili quia patet sollertiae.

Vulpinos catulos aquila quondam sustulit
nidoque posuit pullis, escam ut carperent.
hanc prosecuta mater orare incipit, 5
ne tantum miserae luctum importaret sibi.
contempsit illa, tuta quippe ipso loco.
vulpes ab ara rapuit ardentem facem
totamque flammis arborem circumdedit,
hosti dolorem damno miscens sanguinis. 10
aquila ut periculo mortis eriperet suos,
incolumes natos supplex vulpi tradidit.

XXX. RANAE METVENTES TAVRORVM PROELIA.

Humiles laborant, ubi potentes dissident.

Rana in palude pugnam taurorum intuens :
'heu quanta nobis instat perniciēs !' ait.
interrogata ab alia, cur hoc diceret,
de principatu cum illi certarent gregis 5
longeque ab ipsis degerent vitam boves :
'est statio separata ac diversum genus ;
sed pulsus regno nemoris qui profugerit,
paludis in secreta veniet latibula
et proculcatas obteret duro pede. 10
ita caput ad nostrum furor illorum pertinet.'

XXXI. MILVVS ET COLVMBÆ.

Qui se committit homini tutandum improbo,
auxilia dum requirit, exitium invenit.

Columbæ sæpe cum fugissent miluum
et celeritate pinnae vitassent necem,
consilium raptor vertit ad fallaciam
et genus inerme tali decepit dolo :

5

‘quare sollicitum potius ævum ducitis,
quam regem me creatis icto foedere,
qui vos ab omni tutas præstem iniuria?’

illæ credentes tradunt sese miluo ;
qui regnum adeptus coepit vesci singulas
et exercere imperium saevis unguibus.
tunc de reliquis una : ‘merito plectimur,
quæ nostram vitam tali credidimus duci.’

10

LIBER SECVNDVS.

AVCTOR.

Exemplis continetur Aesopi genus ;
nec aliud quicquam per fabellas quaeritur,
quam corrigatur error ut mortalium
acuatque sese diligens industria.
quicumque fuerit ergo narrandi iocus,
dum capiat aurem et servet propositum suum,
re commendatur, non auctoris nomine.

5

equidem omni cura morem servabo senis ;
 sed si libnerit aliquid interponere,
 dictorum sensus ut delectet varietas, 10
 bonas in partes, lector, accipias velim
 ita, si rependet, illam brevitās gratiam.

Cuius verbosa ne sit commendatio,
 attende, cur negare cupidis debeas,
 modestis etiam offerre, quod non petierint. 15

I. IVVENCVS, LEO ET PRAEDATOR.

Super iuvenum stabat deiectum leo.
 praedator intervenit partem postulans.
 ‘darem,’ inquit, ‘nisi soleres per te sumere’ ;
 et improbum reiecit. forte innoxius
 viator est deductus in eundem locum 5
 feroque viso rettulit retro pedem.
 cui placidus ille : ‘non est quod timeas,’ ait ;
 ‘sed, quae debetur pars tuae modestiae,
 audacter tolle !’ tunc diviso tergore
 silvas petivit, homini ut accessum daret. 10

Exemplum egregium prorsus et laudabile ;
 verum est aviditas dives et pauper pudor.

II. ANVS DILIGENS IVVENEM, ITEM PVELLA.

A feminis utcumque spoliari viros,
 ament, amentur, nempe exemplo discimus.

Aetatis mediae quendam mulier non rudis
 tenebat annos celans elegantia,
 animosque eiusdem pulchra iuvenis ceperat. 5
 ambae, videri dum volunt illi pares,
 capillos homini legere coepere invicem.
 qui se putaret fingi cura mulierum,
 calvus repente factus est ; nam funditus
 canos puella, nigros anus evellerat. 10

III. AESOPVS AD QVENDAM DE SVCCESSV IMPROBORVM.

Laceratus quidam morsu vehementi canis
 tinctum cruore panem misit malefico,
 audierat esse quod remedium vulneris.
 tunc sic Aesopus : ‘ noli coram pluribus
 hoc facere canibus, ne nos vivos devorent, 5
 cum scierint esse tale culpae praemium.’

Succensus improborum plures adlicit.

IV. AQVILA, FELES ET APER.

Aquila in sublimi quercu nidum fecerat ;
 feles cavernam nancta in media pepererat ;
 sus nemoris cultrix fetum ad imam posuerat.
 tum fortuitum feles contubernium
 fraude et scelesta sic evertit malitia. 5
 ad nidum scandit volueris : ‘ perniciēs,’ ait,
 ‘ tibi paratur, forsā et miserae mihi ;

nam fodere terram quod vides cotidie
aprum insidiosum, quercum vult evertere,
ut nostram in plano facile progeniem opprimat. 10
terrore offuso et perturbatis sensibus
derepit ad cubile setosae suis :
'magno,' inquit, 'in periculo sunt nati tui ;
nam, simul exieris pastum cum tenero grege,
aquila est parata rapere porcellos tibi.' 15
hunc quoque timore postquam complevit locum,
dolosa tuto condidit sese cavo.
inde evagata noctu suspenso pede,
ubi esca se replevit et prolem suam,
pavorem simulans prospicit toto die. 20
ruinam metuens aquila ramis desidet ;
aper rapinam vitans non prodit foras.
quid multa ? inedia sunt consumpti cum suis
felisque catulis largam praebuerunt dapem.
Quantum homo bilinguis saepe concinnet mali, 25
documentum habere stulta credulitas potest.

V. TI. CAESAR AD ATRIENSEM.

Est ardalionum quaedam Romae natio,
trepide concursans, occupata in otio,
gratis anhelans, multa agendo nil agens,
sibi molesta et aliis odiosissima.
hanc emendare, si tamen possum, volo 5
vera fabella : pretium est operae adtendere.

Caesar Tiberius cum petens Neapolim
 in Misenensem villam venisset suam,
 quae monte summo posita Luculli manu
 prospectat Siculum et respicit Tuscum mare : 10
 ex alticinctis unus atriensibus,
 cui tunica ab umeris linteo Pelusio
 erat dstricta, cirris dependentibus,
 perambulante laeta domino viridia
 alveolo coepit ligneo conspargere 15
 humum aestuantem, iactans officium leve ;
 sed deridetur. inde notis flexibus
 praecurrit alium in xystum, sedans pulverem.
 agnoscit hominem Caesar remque intellegit.
 ille ut putaret esse nescio quid boni : 20
 ‘ heus ! ’ inquit dominus. ille enimvero adsilit,
 donationis alacer certae gaudio.
 tum sic iocata est tanti maiestas ducis :
 ‘ non multum egisti et opera nequiquam perit ;
 multo maioris alapae mecum veneunt. ’ 25

VI. AQVILA ET CORNIX.

Contra potentes nemo est munitus satis ;
 si vero accessit consiliator maleficus,
 vis et nequitia quicquid oppugnant, ruit.

Aquila in sublime sustulit testudinem.
 quae cum abdidisset cornea corpus domo 5
 nec ullo pacto laedi posset condita,

venit per auras cornix et propter volans :
 'opimam sane praedam rapuisti unguibus ;
 sed nisi monstraro quid sit faciendum tibi,
 gravi nequiquam te lassabit pondere.' 10
 promissa parte suadet, ut scopulum super
 altis ab astris duram inlidat corticem,
 qua comminuta facili vescatur cibo.
 inducta verbis aquila. monitis paruit,
 simul et magistrae large divisit dapem. 15
 sic tuta quae naturae fuerat munere,
 impar duabus occidit tristi nece.

VII. MVLI DVO ET RAPTORES.

Muli gravati sarcinis ibant duo :
 unus ferebat fiscos cum pecunia,
 alter tumentes multo saccos hordeo.
 ille onere dives celsa cervice eminent
 clarumque collo iactat tintinnabulum : 5
 comes quieto sequitur et placido gradu.
 subito latrones ex insidiis advolant
 interque caedem ferro in illum incursitant,
 diripiunt nummos : neglegunt vile hordeum.
 spoliatus igitur casus cum fleret suos : 10
 'equidem,' inquit alter, 'me contemptum gaudeo,
 nam nil amisi nec sum laesus vulnere.'

Hoc argumento tuta est hominum tenuitas ;
 magnae periculo sunt opes obnoxiae.

VIII. CERVVS ET BOVES.

Cervus nemorosis excitatus latibulis,
 ut venatorum fugeret instantem necem,
 caeco timore proximam villam petit
 et opportuno se bovili condidit.
 hic bos latenti : 'quidnam voluisti tibi, 5
 infelix, ultro qui ad necem cucurreris
 hominumque tecto spiritum commiseris?'
 at ille supplex : 'vos modo,' inquit, 'parcite ;
 occasione rursus erumpam data.'
 spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices. 10
 frondem bubulcus adfert, nil ideo videt.
 eunt subinde et redeunt omnes rustici :
 nemo animadvertit. transit etiam vilicus :
 nec ille quicquam sentit. tum gaudens ferus
 bubus quietis agere coepit gratias, 15
 hospitium adverso quod praestiterint tempore.
 respondit unus : 'salvum te cupimus quidem ;
 sed ille, qui oculos centum habet, si venerit,
 magno in periculo vita vertetur tua.'
 haec inter ipse dominus a cena redit, 20
 et quia corruptos viderat nuper boves,
 accedit ad praesepe : 'cur frondis parum est ?
 stramenta desunt ! tollere haec aranea
 quantum est laboris?' dum scrutatur singula,
 cervi quoque alta est conspicatus cornua ; 25
 quem convocata iubet occidi familia

praedamque tollit.—haec significat fabula,
dominum videre plurimum in rebus suis.

AVCTOR.

Aesopi ingenio statuam posnere Attici
servumque collocarunt aeterna in basi,
patere honoris scirent ut cuncti viam
nec generi tribui, sed virtuti, gloriam.
quoniam occuparat alter, ne primus forem, 5
ne solus esset, studui (quod superfluit):
nec haec invidia, verum est aemulatio.
quod si labori faverit Latium meo,
plures habebit, quos opponat Graeciae.
sin livor obtrectare curam voluerit, 10
non tamen eripiet laudis conscientiam.
si nostrum studium ad aures cultas pervenit
et arte fictas animus sentit fabulas,
omnem querelam submovet felicitas.
sin autem rabulis doctus occurrit labor, 15
sinistra quos in lucem natura extulit
[nec quicquam possunt nisi meliores carpere].
fatale vitium corde durato feram,
donec fortunam criminis pudeat sui.

LIBER TERTIVS.

PHAEDRVS AD EVTYCHVM.

Phaedri libellos legere si desideras,
 vaces oportet, Eutyche, a negotiis,
 ut liber animus sentiat vim carminis.
 ‘verum,’ inquis, ‘tanti non est ingenium tuum
 momentum ut horae pereat officiis meis.’ 5
 non ergo causa est manibus id tangi tuis,
 quod occupatis auribus non convenit.
 fortasse dices : ‘aliquae venient feriae,
 quae me soluto pectore ad studium vocent
 legesne, quaeso, potius viles nenias, 10
 impendas curam quam rei domesticae,
 reddas amicis tempora, uxori vaces,
 animum relaxes, otium des corpori,
 ut adsuetam fortius praestes vicem ?’
 mutandum tibi propositum est et vitae genus, 15
 intrare si Musarum limen cogitas.
 ego, quem Pierio mater enixa est ingo,
 in quo Tonanti sancta Mnemosyne Iovi
 fecunda novies artium peperit chorum,
 quamvis in ipsa paene natus sim schola 20
 curamque habendi penitus corde eraserim
 et laude invicta vitam in hanc incubuerim,
 fastidiose tamen in coetum recipior.
 quid credis illi accidere, qui magnas opes

exaggerare quaerit omni vigilia,
docto labori vile praeponens lucrum ?
sed iam 'quodcumque fuerit' (ut dixit Sinon,
ad regem cum Dardaniae perductus foret),
librum exarabo tertium Aesopi stilo,
honori et meritis dedicans illum tuis. 30
quem si leges, laetabor ; sin autem minus,
habebunt certe, quo se oblectent, posterì.

Nunc, fabularum cur sit inventum genus,
brevis docebo. servitus obnoxia,
quia quae volebat non audebat dicere, 35
adfectus proprios in fabellas transtulit
calumniamque fictis elusit iocis.
ego porro illius semita feci viam
et cogitavi plura quam reliquerat,—
in calamitatem deligens quaedam meam ! 40
quod si accusator alius Seiano foret,
si testis alius, iudex alius denique,
dignum faterer esse me tantis malis,
nec his dolorem delenirem remediis.
suspitione si quis errabit sua 45
et rapiet ad se, quod erit commune omnium,
stulte nudabit animi conscientiam.
huic excusatum me velim nihilo minus :
neque enim notare singulos mens est mihi,
verum ipsam vitam et mores hominum ostendere. 50

Rem me professum dicet forsàn quis gravem.
si Phryx Aesopus potuit, si Anacharsis Scythæ

aeternam famam condere ingenio suo :
 ego, litteratae qui sum propior Graeciae,
 cur somno inertī deseram patriae decus ? 55
 'Threissa cum gens numeret auctores suos,
 Linoque Apollo sit parens, Musa Orpheo,
 qui saxa cantu movit et domuit feras
 Hebrique tenuit impetus dulci mora.
 ergo hinc abesto, Livor, ne frustra gemas, 60
 quoniam sollemnis mihi debetur gloria.

Induxi te ad legendum ; sincerum mihi
 candore noto reddas iudicium peto.

I. ANVS AD AMPHORAM.

Anus iacere vidit epotam amphoram,
 adhuc Falerna faece e testa nobili
 odorem quae iucundum late spargeret.
 hunc postquam totis avida traxit naribus :
 'o suavis anima ! quale in te dicam bonum 5
 antehac fuisse, tales cum sint reliquiae ?'

Hoc quo pertineat, dicet, qui me noverit.

II. PANTHERA ET PASTORES.

Solet a despectis par referri gratia.

Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit.
 videre agrestes : alii fustes congerunt,
 alii onerant saxis ; quidam contra miseriti

perituræ quippe, neminem quæ læserat, 5
 misere panem, ut sustineret spiritum.
 nox insecuta est : abeunt securi domum,
 quasi inventuri mortuam postridie.
 at illa, vires ut refecit languidas,
 veloci saltu fovea sese liberat 10
 et in cubile concito properat gradu.
 paucis diebus interpositis provolat,
 pecus trucidat, ipsos pastores necat,
 et cuncta vastans saevit irato impetu.
 tum sibi timentes, qui ferae pepercerant, 15
 damnum haud recusant, tantum pro vita rogant.
 at illa : 'memini quis me saxo petierit,
 quis panem dederit : vos timere absistite ;
 illis revertor hostis, qui me læserunt.'

IV. LANIVS ET SIMIVS.

Pendere ad lanium quidam vidit simium,
 inter reliquas merces atque obsonia ;
 quaesivit, quidnam saperet ? tum lanius iocans :
 'quale,' inquit, 'caput est, talis praestatur sapor.'

Ridicule magis hoc dictum quam vere aestimo ; 5
 quando et formosos saepe inveni pessimos,
 et turpi facie multos cognovi optimos.

V. AESOPVS ET PETVLANS.

Successus ad perniciem multos devocat.
 Aesopo quidam petulans lapidem impeggerat.

‘tanto,’ inquit, ‘melior!’ assem deinde illi dedit,
 sic prosecutus: ‘plus non habeo me hercules,
 sed, unde accipere possis, monstrabo tibi. 5
 venit ecce dives et potens: huic similiter
 impinge lapidem, et dignum accipies praemium.’
 persuasus ille fecit, quod monitus fuit;
 sed spes fefellit impudentem audaciam:
 comprehensus namque poenas persolvit cruce. 10

VI. MUSCA ET MVLA.

Musca in temone sedit et mulam increpans
 ‘quam tarda es!’ inquit, ‘non vis citius progredi?
 vide ne dolone collum compungam tibi.’
 respondit illa: ‘verbis non moveor tuis;
 sed istum timeo, sella qui prima sedens 5
 tergum flagello temperat lento meum
 et ora frenis continet spumantibus.
 quapropter aufer frivolum insolentiam;
 namque ubi tricandum et ubi currendum sit scio.’

Hac derideri fabula merito potest, 10
 qui sine virtute vanas exercet minas.

VII. LVPVS AD CANEM.

Quam dulcis sit libertas, breviter proloquar.
 Cani perpasto macie confectus lupus
 forte occurrit. dein salutatum invicem
 ut restiterunt: ‘unde sic, quaeso, nites?
 aut quicquid cibo fecisti tantum corporis? 5

'ego, qui sum longe fortior, pereo fame.'
canis simpliciter : 'eadem est condicio tibi,
praestare domino si par officium potes.'
'quod ?' inquit ille. 'custos ut sis liminis,
a furibus tuearis et noctu domum.'

10

'ego vero sum paratus : nunc patior nives
imbresque in silvis asperam vitam trahens :
quanto est facilius mihi sub tecto vivere
et otiosum largo satiari cibo !'

'veni ergo mecum !' dum procedunt, aspicit 15
lupus a catena collum detritum canis.

'unde hoc, amice ?' 'nihil est.' 'dic, quaeso, tamen !'
'quia videor acer, alligant me interdium,
luce ut quiescam et vigilem, nox cum venerit :
crepusculo solutus, qua visum est, vagor.

20

adfertur ultro panis ; de mensa sua
dat ossa dominus ; frusta iactat familia
et, quod fastidit quisque, pulmentarium.
sic sine labore venter impletur meus.'

'age, si quo abire est animus, est licentia ?' 25

'non plane est,' inquit. 'fruere, quae laudas, canis :
'regnare nolo, liber ut non sim mihi.'

VIII. SOROR ET FRATER.

Praecepto monitus saepe te considera.

Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam
idemque insignem pulchra facie filium.

hi speculum in cathedra matris ut positum fuit
 pueriliter ludentes forte inspexerunt. 5
 hic se formosum iactat : illa irascitur
 nec gloriantis sustinet fratris iocos,
 accipiens quippe cuncta in contumeliam.
 ergo ad patrem decurrit laesura invicem
 magnaeque invidia criminatur filium, 10
 vir natus quod rem feminarum tetigerit.
 amplexus ille utrumque et carpens oscula
 dulcemque in ambos caritatem partiens :
 ‘cotidie,’ inquit, ‘speculo vos uti volo :
 tu formam ne corrumpas nequitiae malis ; 15
 tu faciem ut istam moribus vincas bonis !’

IX. SOCRATES DE AMICIS.

Vulgare amici nomen, sed rara est fides.
 Cum parvas aedes sibi fundasset Socrates
 (cuius non fugio mortem, si famam adsequar,
 et cedo invidiae, dummodo absolvar cinis),
 ex populo sic nescio quis, ut fieri solet : 5
 ‘quaeso, tam angustam talis vir ponis domum ?’
 ‘utinam,’ inquit, ‘veris hanc amicis impleam !’

XII. PVLLVS AD MARGARITAM.

In sterculino pullus gallinaceus
 dum quaerit escam, margaritam repperit.
 ‘iaces indigno quanta res,’ inquit, ‘loco !’

hoc si quis pretii cupidus vidisset tui,
olim redisses ad splendorem pristinum. 5
ego quod te inveni, potior cui multo est cibus,
nec tibi prodesse nec mihi quicquam potest.'

Hoc illis narro, qui me non intellegunt.

XIII. APES ET FUCI VESPA IUDICE.

Apes in alta fecerant quercu favos :
hos fuci inertes esse dicebant suos.
lis ad forum deducta est, vespa iudice.
quae genus utrumque nosset cum pulcherrime,
legem duabus hanc proposuit partibus : 5
'non inconveniens corpus et par est color,
in dubium plane res ut merito venerit.
sed ne religio peccet imprudens mea,
alvos accipite et ceris opus infundite,
ut ex sapore mellis et forma favi, 10
de quis nunc agitur, auctor horum appareat.'
fuci recusant : apibus condicio placet.
tunc illa talem protulit sententiam :
'apertum est, quis non possit et quis fecerit.
quapropter apibus fructum restituo suum.' 15

Hanc praeterissem fabulam silentio,
si pactam fuci non recusassent fidem.

XIV. DE LVSIV ET SEVERITATE.

Puerorum in turba quidam ludentem Atticus
Aesopum nucibus cum vidisset, restitit

et quasi delirum risit. quod sensit simul
 derisor potius quam deridendus senex,
 arcum retensum posuit in media via : 5
 ‘heus!’ inquit, ‘sapiens, expedi, quid fecerim!’
 concurrit populus. ille se torquet diu
 nec quaestionis positae causam intellegit.
 novissime succumbit. tum victor sophus :
 ‘cito rumpes arcum, semper si tensum habueris ; 10
 at si laxaris, cum voles, erit utilis.’

Sic lusus animo debent aliquando dari,
 ad cogitandum melior ut redeat tibi.

XV. CANIS AD AGNVN.

Inter capellas agno palanti canis :
 ‘stulte,’ inquit, ‘erras ; non est hac mater tua,’
 ovesque segregatas ostendit procul.
 ‘non illam quaero, quae, cum libitum est, concipit,
 verum illam, quae me nutrit admoto ubere 5
 fraudatque natos lacte, ne desit mihi.’
 ‘tamen illa est potior, quae te peperit.’ ‘non ita est.
 unde illa scivit, niger an albus nascerer?
 age porro : parere si voluisset feminam,
 quid profecisset, cum crearer masculus ? 10
 beneficium magnum sane natali dedit,
 ut exspectarem lanium in horas singulas !
 cuius potestas nulla in gignendo fuit,

cur hac sit potior, quae iacentis miserita est
dulcemque sponte praestat benivolentiam? 15
facit parentes bonitas, non necessitas.'

His demonstrare voluit auctor versibus,
obsistere homines legibus, meritis capi.

XVI. CICADA ET NOCTVA.

Humanitati qui se non accommodat,
plerumque poenas oppetit superbiae.

Cicada acerbum noctuae convicium
faciebat, solitae victum in tenebris quaerere
cavoque ramo capere somnum interdiu. 5

rogata est, ut taceret. multo validius
clamare coepit. rursus admota prece
accensa magis est. noctua ut vidit sibi
nullum esse auxilium et verba contemni sua,
hac est adgressa garrulam fallacia: 10

'dormire quia me non sinunt cantus tui,
sonare citharam quos putas Apollinis,
potare est animus nectar, quod Pallas mihi
nuper donavit; si non fastidis, veni;
una bibamus.' illa, quae arebat siti, 15
simul cognovit vocem laudari suam,
cupide advolavit. noctua egressa e cavo
trepidantem consectata est et leto dedit.
sic, viva quod negarat, tribuit mortua.

XVII. ARBORES IN DEORVM TVTELA.

Olim, quas vellent esse in tutela sua,
 divi legerunt arbores. quercus Iovi,
 at myrtus Veneri placuit, Phoebo laurea,
 pinus Cybebae, populus celsa Herculi.
 Minerva admirans, quare steriles sumerent, 5
 interrogavit. causam dixit Iuppiter :
 ‘honorem fructu ne videamur pendere.’
 ‘at, me hercules, narrabit quod quis voluerit.
 oliva nobis propter fructum est gratior.’
 tunc sic deorum genitor atque hominum sator : 10
 ‘o nata, merito sapiens dicere omnibus !
 nisi utile est quod facimus, stulta est gloria.’
 Nihil agere, quod non prosit, fabella admonet.

XVIII. PAVO AD IVNONEM DE VOCE SVA.

Pavo ad Iunonem venit indigne ferens,
 cantus luscinii quod sibi non tribuerit ;
 illum esse cunctis avibus admirabilem,
 se derideri, simul ac vocem miserit.
 tunc consolandi gratia dixit dea : 5
 ‘sed forma vincis, vincis magnitudine ;
 nitor smaragdi collo praefulget tuo,
 pictisque pinnis gemmeam caudam explicas.’
 ‘quo mi,’ inquit, ‘mutam speciem, si vincor sono ?’
 ‘fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datae : 10

tibi forma, vires aquilae, lusciniò melos,
 augurium corvo, laeva cornici omina,
 omnesque propriis sunt contentae dotibus.'

Noli adfectare quod tibi non est datum,
 delusa ne spes ad querelam reccidat. 15

XIX. AESOPVS RESPONDET GARRVLO.

Aesopus domino solus cum esset familia,
 parare cenam iussus est maturius.
 ignem ergo quaerens, aliquot lustravit domus
 tandemque invenit, ubi lucernam accenderet.
 tum circum eunti fuerat quod iter longius, 5
 effecit brevius : namque recta per forum
 coepit redire. et quidam ex turba garrulus :
 'Aesope, medio sole quid cum lumine ?'
 'hominem,' inquit, 'quaero,' et abiit festinans domum.

Hoc si molestus ille ad animum rettulit, 10
 sensit profecto se hominem non visum seni,
 intempestive qui occupato adluserit.

POETA.

Supersunt mihi quae scribam, sed parco sciens ;
 primum esse videar ne tibi molestior,
 dstringit quem multarum rerum varietas ;
 dein si quis eadem forte conari velit,
 habere ut possit aliquid operis residui : 5

quamvis materiae tanta abundet copia,
labori faber ut desit, non fabro labor.
brevitati nostrae praemium ut reddas, peto,
quod es pollicitus : exhibe vocis fidem.
nam vita morti propior est cotidie, 10
et hoc minus perveniet ad me muneris,
quo plus consumet temporis dilatio.
si cito rem perages, usus fiet longior.
[fruar diutius, si celerius cepero.]
languentis aevi dum sunt aliquae reliquiae, 15
auxilio locus est : olim senio debilem
frustra adiuvere bonitas nitetur tua,
cum iam desierit esse beneficium utile
et mors vicina flagitabit debitum.
stultum admovere tibi preces existimo, 20
proclivis ultro cum sit misericordia.
saepe impetravit veniam confessus reus :
quanto innocenti iustius debet dari ?
tuae sunt partes ; fuerunt aliorum prius ;
dein simili gyro venient aliorum vices. 25
decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides,
et graviter me tutare iudicio tuo.
excedit animus quem proposuit terminum ;
sed difficulter continetur spiritus,
integritatis qui sinceræ conscius 30
a noxiorum premitur insolentiis.
qui sint, requires? apparebunt tempore.
ego, quondam legi quam puer sententiam

“palam muttire plebeio piaculum est,”
dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminero. 35

LIBER QVARTVS.

POETA AD PARTICVLONEM.

Cum destinassem terminum operi statuere
in hoc, ut aliis esset materiae satis,
consilium tacito corde damnavi tamen.
nam si quis talis etiam tituli est appetens,
quovis pacto indagabit, quidnam omiserim, 5
ut illud ipsum cupiat famae tradere,
sua cuique cum sit animi cogitatio
colorque proprius. ergo non levitas mihi,
sed certa ratio causam scribendi dedit.
quare, Particulo, quoniam caperis fabulis 10
(quas Aesopias, non Aesopi, nomino,
quia paucas ille ostendit, ego plures fero,
usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis),
quantum libellum, dum vacabit, perleges.
hunc obtrectare si volet malignitas, 15
imitari dum non possit, obtrectet licet.
mihi parta laus est, quod tu, quod similes tui
vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea
dignumque longa iudicatis memoria.
inlitteratum plaustum nec desidero. 20

I. ASINVS ET GALLI.

Qui natus est infelix, non vitam modo
tristem decurrit, verum post obitum quoque
persequitur illum dura fati miseria.

Galli Cybebes circum in quaestus ducere
asinum solebant baiulantem sarcinas. 5
is cum labore et plagis esset mortuus,
detracta pelle sibi fecerunt tympana.
rogati mox a quodam, delicio suo
quidnam fecissent, hoc iocati sunt modo :
{ putabat se post mortem securum fore ; 10
ecce aliae plagae congeruntur mortuo !'

II. POETA.

Ioculare tibi videtur: et sane levi,
dum nihil habemus maius, calamo ludimus.
sed diligenter intueri has nenias :
quantam sub illis utilitatem reperies !
non semper ea sunt, quae videntur ; decipit 5
frons prima multos : rara mens intellegit,
quod interiore condidit cura angulo.
hoc ne locutus sine mercede existimer,
fabellam adiciam de mustela et muribus.

Mustela cum annis et senecta debilis 10
mures veloces non valeret adsequi,
involvit se farina et obscuro loco
abiecit neglegenter. mus escam putans

adsiluit et comprehensus occubuit neci.
 alter similiter periit, deinde et tertius. 15
 aliquot secutis venit et retorridus,
 qui saepe laqueos et muscipula effugerat ;
 proculque insidias cernens hostis callidi :
 ‘ sic valeas,’ inquit, ‘ ut farina es, quae iaces!’



III. DE VULPE ET VVA.

Fame coacta vulpes alta in vinea
uvam adpetebat summis saliens viribus :
quam tangere ut non potuit, discedens ait :
 ‘ nondum matura est ; nolo acerbam sumere.’

Qui, facere quae non possunt, verbis elevat, 5
 adscribere hoc debebunt exemplum sibi.

IV. EQVVS ET APER.

Equus sedare solitus quo fuerat sitim,
 dum sese aper volutat, turbavit vadum.
 hinc orta lis est. sonipes iratus fero
 auxilium petiit hominis ; quem dorso levans
 rediit ad hostem. iactis hunc telis eques 5
 postquam interfecit, sic locutus traditur :
 ‘ lactor tulisse auxilium me precibus tuis ;
 nam praedam cepi et didici, quam sis utilis.’
 atque ita coegit frenos invitum pati.
 tum maestus ille : ‘ parvae vindictam rei 10
 dum quaero demens, servitutem repperi.’

Haec iracundos admonebit fabula,
impune potius laedi quam dedi alteri.

VI. PVGNA MVRIVM ET MVSTELARVM.

Cum victi mures mustelarum exercitu
(historia quorum et in tabernis pingitur)
fugerent et artos circum trepidarent cavos,
aegre recepti tamen evaserunt necem.
duces eorum, qui capitibus cornua 5
suis ligarant, ut conspicuum in proelio
haberent signum, quod sequerentur milites,
haesere in portis suntque capti ab hostibus ;
quos immolatos victor avidis dentibus
capacis alvi mersit tartareo specu. 10

Quemcumque populum tristis eventus premit,
periclitatur magnitudo principum ;
minuta plebes facili praesidio latet.

VII. PHAEDRVS.

Tu, qui, nasute, scripta destringis mea
et hoc iocorum legere fastidis genus,
parva libellum sustine patientia,
severitatem frontis dum placo tuae.
en in coturnis prodit Aesopus novis. 5

‘Vtinam nec umquam Pelii nemoris iugo
pinus bipinni concidisset Thessala,
nec ad professae mortis audacem viam

fabricasset Argus opera Palladia ratem,
 inhospitalis prima quae ponti sinus 10
 patefecit in perniciem Graium et barbarum !
 namque et superbi luget Aeetae domus,
 et regna Peliae scelere Medae iacent,
 quae saevum ingenium variis involvens dolis
 illic per artus fratris explicuit fugam, 15
 hic caede patris Peliadum infecit manus.'

Quid tibi videtur ? hoc quoque insulsum est, ais,
 falsoque dictum ; longe quia vetustior
 Aegaea Minos classe perdomuit freta
 iustoque vindicavit exemplo improbos. 20
 quid ergo possum facere tibi, lector Cato,
 si nec fabellae te iuvant nec fabulae ?
 noli molestus esse omnino litteris,
 maiorem exhibeant ne tibi molestiam !

Hoc illis dictum est, qui stultitia nauseant. 25
 et, ut putentur sapere, caelum vituperant.

VIII. SERPENS AD FABRVM FERRARIVM.

Mordaciorem qui improbo dente adpetit,
 hoc argumento se describi sentiat.

In officinam fabri venit vipera.
 hacc cum temptaret, si qua res esset cibi,
 limam momordit. illa contra contumax : 5
 'quid me,' inquit, 'stulta, dente captas laedere,
 omne adsuevi ferrum quae conrodere?'

IX. VVLPE ET CAPER.

Homo in periculum simul ac venit callidus,
reperire effugium quaerit alterius malo.

Cum decidisset vulpes in puteum inscia
et altiore clauderetur margine,
devenit hircus sitiens in eundem locum; 5
simul rogavit, esset an dulcis liquor
et copiosus? illa fraudem moliens:
'descende, amice; tanta bonitas est aquae,
voluptas ut satiari non possit mea.'
immisit se barbatus. tum vulpecula 10
evasit puteo, nixa celsis cornibus,
hircumque clauso liquit haerentem vado.

X. DE VITIIS HOMINVM.

Peras imposuit Iuppiter nobis duas:
propriis repletam vitiis post tergum dedit,
alienis ante pectus suspendit gravem.

Hac re videre nostra mala non possumus;
alii simul delinquant, censores sumus. 5

XI. FVR ET LVCERNA.

Lucernam fur accendit ex ara Iovis
ipsumque compilavit ad lumen suum.
qui sacrilegio onustus cum discederet,
repente vocem sancta misit Religio:

'malorum quamvis ista fuerint munera
 mihiq̃ue invisā, ut non offender subripi.
 tamen, sceleste, spiritu culpam lues,
 olim cum adscriptus venerit poenae dies.
 sed ne ignis noster facinori praeluceat,
 per quem verendos excolit pietas deos,
 veto esse tale luminis commercium.'
 itaque hodie nec lucernam de flamma deum
 nec de lucerna fas est accendi sacrum.

Quot res contineat hoc argumentum utiles,
 non explicabit alius, quam qui repperit.
 significat primo, saepe, quos ipse alueris,
 tibi inveniri maxime contrarios ;
 secundo ostendit scelera non ira deum,
 factorum dicto sed puniri tempore ;
 novissime interdicat, ne cum malefico
 usum bonus consociet ullius rei.

XII. MALAS ESSE DIVITIAS.

Opes invisae merito sunt forti viro,
 quia dives arca veram laudem intercipit.

Caelo receptus propter virtutem Hercules
 cum gratulantes persalutasset deos,
 veniente Pluto, qui Fortunae est filius,
 avertit oculos. causam quaesivit pater.
 'odi,' inquit, 'illum, quia malis amicus est
 simulque obiecto cuncta corrumpit lucro.'

XIII. . . .

‘Vtilius homini nihil est quam recte loqui’
 probanda cunctis est quidem sententia,
 sed ad perniciem solet agi sinceritas

.

XIV. DE LEONE REGNANTE.

Cum se ferarum regem fecisset leo
 et aequitatis vellet famam consequi,
 a pristina deflexit consuetudine
 atque inter illas tenui contentus cibo
 sancta incorrupta iura reddebat fide.
 postquam labare coepit paenitentia,

5

.

XVI. DE CAPRIS BARBATIS.

Barbam capellae cum impetrassent ab Iove,
 hirci maerentes indignari coeperunt,
 quod dignitatem feminae aequassent suam.
 ‘sinite,’ inquit, ‘illas gloria vana frui
 et usurpare vestri ornatum muneris,
 pares dum non sint vestrae fortitudini.’

5

Hoc argumentum monet, ut sustineas tibi
 habitu esse similes, qui sint virtute impares.

XVII. DE FORTVNIS HOMINVM.

Cum de fortunis quidam quereretur suis,
Aesopus finxit consolandi gratia :

‘Vexata saevis navis tempestatibus
inter vectorum lacrimas et mortis metum,
faciem ad serenam subito ut mutatur dies,
ferri secundis tuta coepit flatibus
nimiaque nautas hilaritate extollere.
factus periculo tum gubernator sophus:
‘parce gaudere oportet et sensim queri,
totam quod vitam miscet dolor et gaudium.’

XIX. SERPENS MISERICORDI NOCIVA.

Qui fert malis auxilium, post tempus dolet.

Gelu rigentem quidam colubram sustulit
sinuque fovit, contra se ipse misericors;
namque ut refecta est, necuit hominem protinus.
hanc alia cum rogaret causam facinoris, 5
respondit: ‘ne quis discat prodesse improbis.’

XX. VVL PES ET DRACO.

Vulpes, cubile fodiens, dum terram eruit
agitque plures altius cuniculos,
pervenit ad draconis speluncam intimam,
custodiebat qui thesauros abditos.
hunc simul aspexit: 'oro, ut imprudentiae

des primum veniam ; deinde si pulchre vides,
 quam non conveniens aurum sit vitae meae,
 respondeas clementer. quem fructum capis
 hoc ex labore, quodve tantum est praemium,
 ut careas somno et aevum in tenebris exigas ?' 10
 'nullum,' inquit ille, 'verum hoc a summo mihi
 Iove adtributum est.' 'ergo nec sumis tibi
 nec ulli donas quicquam ?' 'sic fati placet.'
 'nolo irascaris, libere si dixero :
 dis est iratis natus, qui est similis tibi.' 15

Abiturus illuc, quo priores abierunt,
 quid mente caeca miserum torques spiritum ?
 tibi dico, avare, gaudium heredis tui,
 qui ture superos, ipsum te fraudas cibo,
 qui tristis audis musicum citharae sonum, 20
 quem tibi arum macerat iucunditas,
 obsoniorum pretia cui gemitum exprimunt,
 qui, dum quadrantes aggeras patrimonio,
 caelum fatigas sordido periurio,
 qui circumcidis omnem impensam funeris, 25
 Libitina ne quid de tuo faciat lucri.

XXI. PHAEDRVS.

Quid iudicare cogitet livor modo,
 licet dissimulet, pulchre tamen intellego.
 quicquid putabit esse dignum memoria,
 Aesopi dicet ; si quid minus adriserit,

a me contendet fictum quovis pignore. 5
quem volo refelli iam nunc responso meo :
sive hoc ineptum sive laudandum est opus,
invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus.
sed exsequamur coeptum propositi ordinem.

XXII. DE SIMONIDE.

Homo doctus in se semper divitias habet.

Simonides, qui scripsit egregium melos,
quo paupertatem sustineret facilius,
circum ire coepit urbes Asiae nobiles,
mercede accepta laudem victorum canens. 5
hoc genere quaestus postquam locuples factus est,
redire in patriam voluit cursu pelagio ;
erat autem, ut aiunt, natus in Cia insula.
ascendit navem, quam tempestas horrida
simul et vetustas medio dissolvit mari. 10
hi zonas, illi res pretiosas colligunt,
subsidium vitae. quidam curiosior :
'Simonide, tu ex opibus nil sumis tuis ?'
'mecum,' inquit, 'mea sunt cuncta.' tunc pauci
enatant,
quia plures onere degravati perierant. 15
praedones adsunt, rapiunt, quod quisque extulit,
nudos relinquunt. forte Clazomenae prope
antiqua fuit urbs ; quam petierunt naufragi.
hic litterarum quidam studio deditus,

Simonidis qui saepe versus legerat 20
 eratque absentis admirator maximus,
 sermone ab ipso cognitum cupidissime
 ad se recepit; veste, nummis, familia
 hominem exornavit. ceteri tabulam suam
 portant rogantes victum. quos casu obvios 25
 Simonides ut vidit: 'dixi,' inquit, 'mea
 mecum esse cuncta; vos quod habuistis, perit.



XXIII. MONS PARTVRIENS.

Mons parturibat, gemitus immanes ciens,
 eratque in terris maxima expectatio.
 at ille murem peperit.—Hoc scriptum est tibi,
 qui, magna cum minaris, extricas nihil.

XXIV. FORMICA ET MVSCA.

[Nihil agere quod non prosit, fabella admonet.]

Formica et musca contendebant acriter,
 quae pluris esset. musca sic coepit prior:
 'conferre nostris tu potes te laudibus?
 ubi immolatur, exta praegusto deum; 5
 moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia,
 in capite regis sedeo, cum visum est mihi,
 et matronarum casta delibo oscula.
 laboro nihil, atque optimis rebus fruor.
 quid horum simile tibi contingit, rustica?' 10

.

'est gloriosus sane convictus deum,
 sed illi, qui invitatur, non qui invisus est.
 aras frequentas: nempe abigeris, cum venis.
 reges commemoras et matronarum oscula:
 super etiam iactas, tegere quod debet pudor. 15
 nihil laboras: ideo cum opus est, nihil habes.
 ego granum in hiemem cum studiose congero,
 te circa murum pasci video stercore.
 aestate me lacescis: cum bruma est, siles
 mori contractam cum te cogunt frigora, 20
 me copiosa recipit incolumem domus.
 satis profecto rettudi superbiam.'

Fabella talis hominum discernit notas
 eorum, qui se falsis ornant laudibus,
 et quorum virtus exhibet solidum decus. 25

XXV. SIMONIDES A DEIS SERVATVS.

Quantum valerent inter homines litterae,
 dixi superius: quantus, nunc, illis honos
 a superis sit tributus, tradam memoriae.

Simonides idem ille, de quo rettuli,
 victori laudem cuidam pyctae ut scriberet, 5
 certo conductus pretio secretum petit.
 exigua cum frenaret materia impetum,
 usus poeta moris est licentia
 atque interposuit gemina Ledaë pignera,
 auctoritatem similis referens gloriae. 10

opus adprobavit ; sed mercedis tertiam
accepit partem. cum reliquam posceret :
'illi,' inquit, 'reddent, quorum sunt laudis duae.
verum, ut ne irate te dimissum censeas,
ad cenam mihi promitte ; cognatos volo 15
hodie invitare, quorum es in numero mihi.'
fraudatus quamvis et dolens iniuria,
ne male dimissus gratiam corrumperet,
promisit. rediit hora dicta, recubuit.
splendebat hilare poculis convivium, 20
magno adparatu laeta resonabat domus :
repente duo cum iuvenes sparsi pulvere,
sudore multo diffluentes, corpora
humanam supra formam, cuidam servulo
mandant, ut ad se provocet Simonidem ; 25
illius interesse, ne faciat moram.
homo perturbatus excitat Simonidem.
unum promorat vix pedem triclinio :
ruina camarae subito oppressit ceteros ;
nec ulli iuvenes sunt reperti ad ianuam. 30
ut est vulgatus ordo narratae rei,
omnes scierunt numinum praesentiam
vati dedisse vitam mercedis loco.

POETA AD PARTICVLONEM.

Adhuc supersunt multa, quae possim loqui,
et copiosa abundat rerum varietas ;

sed temperatae suaves sunt argutiae,
immodicae offendunt. quare, vir sanctissime,
Particulo, chartis nomen victurum meis, 5
Latinis dum manebit pretium litteris,
si non ingenium, certe brevitatem adproba,
quae commendari tanto debet iustius,
quanto poetae sunt molesti validius.

LIBER QVINTVS.

IDEM POETA.

Aesopi nomen sicubi interposuero,
cui reddidi iam pridem quicquid debui,
auctoritatis esse scito gratia :
ut quidam artifices nostro faciunt saeculo,
qui pretium operibus maius inveniunt novis, 5
si marmori adscripserunt Praxitelen suo,
trito Myronem argento, tabulae Zeuxidem.
adeo fucatae plus vetustati favet
invidia mordax quam bonis praesentibus.
sed iam ad fabellam talis exempli feror. 10

I. DEMETRIVS REX ET MENANDER POETA.

Demetrius, qui dictus est Phalereus,
Athenas occupavit imperio improbo.

ut mos est vulgi, passim et certatim ruit.
 ‘feliciter!’ succlamant. ipsi principes
 illam osculantur, qua sunt oppressi, manum, 5
 tacite gementes tristem fortunae vicem
 quin etiam resides et sequentes otium,
 ne defuisse noceat, repunt ultimi;
 in quis Menander, nobilis comoediis,
 (quas ipsum ignorans legerat Demetrius 10
 et admiratus fuerat ingenium viri),
 unguento delibutus, vestitu fluens,
 veniebat gressu delicato et languido.
 hunc ubi tyrannus vidit extremo agmine:
 ‘quisnam cinaedus ille in conspectum meum 15
 audet venire?’ responderunt proximi:
 ‘hic est Menander scriptor.’ mutatus statim:
 ‘homo,’ inquit, ‘fieri non potest formosior!’

II. DVO MILITES ET LATRO.

Duo cum incidissent in latronem milites,
 unus profugit, alter autem restitit
 et vindicavit sese forti dextera.
 latrone occiso timidus accurrit comes
 stringitque gladium, dein reiecta paenula: 5
 ‘cedo,’ inquit, ‘illum; iam curabo sentiat,
 quos adtemptarit.’ tunc, qui depugnauerat:
 ‘vellem istis verbis saltem adiuvisses modo;
 constantior fuisset, vera existimans.

nunc conde ferrum et linguam pariter futilem, 10
ut possis alios ignorantes fallere.

ego, qui sum expertus, quantis fugias viribus,
scio, quam virtuti non sit credendum tuae,

Illi adsignari debet haec narratio,
qui re secunda fortis est, dubia fugax. 15

III. CALVVS ET MVSCA.

Calvi momordit musca nudatum caput ;
quam opprimere captans alapam sibi duxit gravem.
tunc illa inridens : ‘ punctum volueris parvulae
voluisti morte ulcisci ; quid facies tibi,
iniuriae qui addideris contumeliam ? ’ 5
respondit : ‘ mecum facile redeo in gratiam,
quia non fuisse mentem laedendi scio.
sed te, contempti generis animal improbum,
quae delectaris bibere humanum sanguinem,
optem necare vel maiore incommodo.’ 10

Hoc argumentum venia donari docet,
qui casu peccat. nam qui consilio est nocens,
illum esse quavis dignum poena iudico.

IV. ASINVS ET PORCELLVS.

Quidam immolasset verrem cum sancto Herculi,
cui pro salute votum debebat sua,
asello iussit reliquias poni hordei.
quas aspernatus ille sic locutus est :

‘tuum libenter prorsus adpeterem cibum, 5
nisi, qui nutritus illo est, iugulatus foret.’

Huius respectu fabulae deterritus
periculosum semper vitavi lucrum.
sed dices : ‘qui rapuere divitias, habent.’
‘numeremus agedum, qui deprensi perierunt : 10
maiores turbam punitorum reperies.’—
paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo.

V. SCVRRRA ET RVSTICVS.

Pravo favore labi mortales solent
et, pro iudicio dum stant erroris sui,
ad paenitendum rebus manifestis agi.

Facturus ludos quidam dives nobilis
proposito cunctos invitavit praemio, 5
quam quisque posset ut novitatem ostenderet.
venere artifices laudis ad certamina ;
quos inter scurra, notus urbano sale,
habere dixit se genus spectaculi,
quod in theatro numquam prolatum foret. 10
dispersus rumor civitatem concitat.
paullo ante vacua turbam deficiunt loca.
in scaena vero postquam solus constitit
sine adparatu, nullis adiutoribus,
silentium ipsa fecit expectatio. 15
ille in sinum repente demisit caput
et sic porcelli vocem est imitatus sua,

verum ut subesse pallio contenderent
 et excuti iuberent. quo facto simul
 nihil est repertum, multis onerant laudibus 20
 hominemque plausu prosequuntur maximo.
 hoc vidit fieri rusticus. ‘non me hercules
 me vincet,’ inquit : et statim professus est
 idem facturum melius se postridie.
 fit turba maior. iam favor mentes tenet, 25
 et derisuri, non spectaturi, sedent.
 uterque prodit. scurra degrunnit prior
 movetque plausus et clamores suscitatur.
 tunc simulans sese vestimentis rusticus
 porcellum obtegere (quod faciebat scilicet, 30
 sed, in priore quia nil compererant, latens),
 pervellit aurem vero, quem celaverat,
 et cum dolore vocem naturae exprimit.
 acclamat populus, scurram multo similis
 imitatum, et cogit rusticum trudi foras. 35
 at ille profert ipsum porcellum e sinu,
 turpemque aperto pignore errorem probans :
 ‘en hic declarat, quales sitis iudices !’

VI. CALVVS ET QVIDAM AEQVE PILIS DEFECTVS.

Invenit calvus forte in trivio pectinem.
 accessit alter, aequè defectus pilis.
 ‘heia!’ inquit, ‘in commune, quodcumque est lucri!’

ostendit ille praedam et adiecit simul :
'superum voluntas favit ; sed fato invido 5
carbonem, ut aiunt, pro thesauro invenimus.'
Quem spes delusit, huic querela convenit.

VII. PROCAX TIBICEN.

Vbi vanus animus aura captus frivola
adripuit insolentem sibi fiduciam,
facile ad derisum stulta levitas ducitur.
Princeps tibicen notior populo fuit,
operam Bathyllo solitus in scaena dare. 5
is forte ludis (non satis memini quibus)
dum pegma rapitur, concidit casu gravi
necopinus et sinistram fregit tibiam,
duas cum dextras maluisset perdere.
inter manus sublatus et multum gemens 10
domum refertur. aliquot menses transeunt,
ad sanitatem dum venit curatio.
ut spectatorum molle est et lepidum genus,
desiderari coepit, cuius flatibus
solebat excitari saltantis vigor. 15
Erat facturus ludos quidam nobilis.
ut publicum incipiebat Princeps ingredi,
adducit pretio precibus, ut tantummodo
ipso ludorum ostenderet sese die.
qui simul advenit, rumor de tibicine 20
fremit in theatro. quidam adfirmant mortuum,

quidam in conspectum proditurum sine mora.
 aulaco misso devolutis tonitribus
 di sunt locuti more translaticio.
 tunc chorus ignotum modo reducto canticum 25
 insonuit, cuius haec fuit sententia :
 ‘laetare, incolumis Roma, salvo “principe”!’
 in plausus consurrectum est. iactat basia
 tibicen ; gratulari fautores putat.
 equester ordo stultum errorem intellegit 30
 magnoque risu canticum repeti iubet.
 iteratur illud. homo meus se in pulpito
 totum prosternit. plaudit inludens eques.
 rogare populus hunc coronam existimat.
 ut vero cuneis notuit res omnibus, 35
 Princeps, ligato crure nivea fascia,
 niveisque tunicis, niveis etiam calceis,
 superbiens honore divinae domus,
 ad universis capite est protrusus foras.

VIII. TEMPVS.

Cursu volucris, pendens in novacula,
 calvus, comosa fronte, nudo corpore
 (quem si occuparis, teneas ; elapsum semel
 non ipse possit Iuppiter reprehendere),
 occasionem rerum significat brevem. 5

Effectus impediret ne segnis mora,
 finxere antiqui talem effigiem Temporis.



IX. TAVRVS ET VITVLVS.

Angusto in aditu taurus luctans cornibus
cum vix intrare posset ad praesepia,
monstrabat vitulus quo se pacto flecteret.
'tace,' inquit; 'ante hoc novi, quam tu natus es.'
Qui doctiorem emendat, sibi dici putet. 5

X. CANIS ET SVS ET VENATOR.

Adversus omnes fortis et velox feras
canis cum domino semper fecisset satis,
languere coepit annis ingravantibus.
aliquando obiectus hispidi pugnae suis
adripuit aurem: sed cariosis dentibus 5
praedam dimisit. hoc tunc venator dolens
canem obiurgabat. cui senex contra Lacon:
'non te destituit animus, sed vires meae.
quod fuimus lauda, si iam damnas quod sumus.'
Hoc cur, Philete, scripserim, pulchre vides. 10

NOTES.

TITLE.

Augusti, C. Octavius Augustus, the first Roman Emperor; see Introd., p. vii.

Fabularum Aesopiarum, see iv. Prol. 11 note.

BOOK I.

PROLOGUE.

1. Aesopus, see Introd., p. xii.

2. polivi, cf. iv. 21. 8, "invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus."

3. dos, so Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, xxxvii. 5, 'dos smaragdi'; and Ovid, 'dos oris' of eloquence, 'dos formae,' 'dos ingenii,' etc.; cf. Ovid, *Am.* i. 10. 60, "est quoque carminibus meritas celebrare puellas Dos mea," i.e. *my gift*.

4. prudenti, abl. with 'consilio,' rather than dat., as some editors take it.

6. arbores loquantur, subj., because 'virtual' oratio obliqua, 'because (as they say) trees speak.' But in the fables which have been preserved no trees speak; this therefore refers to a lost portion of Phaedrus' works; see Introd., p. ix.

FABLE I.

1. lupus et agnus, proverbial foes. Cf. *Isaiah*, xi. 6, "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid ..." Lessing criticises the improbability

of a wolf and lamb coming to drink at the same stream. But see *Introd.*, p. xiv.

4. *iurgii causam intulit*, 'adduced the grounds for a quarrel,' modelled on legal phrase for bringing an action, 'inferre litem'; cf. Caesar, *Bell. Gall.* 1. 39, "alia causa illata."

6. *laniger*, *sc. inquit*, a very frequent omission in Phaedrus. He uses an uncommon word 'laniger' to give freshness and variety; see 'auritulus,' i. 11. 6; 'barbatus,' iv. 9. 10; see iv. 4. 3 note.

7. *qui*, 'how?'

10. *ante hos sex menses*, the 'hos' added just as in colloquial Eng., 'these six months ago.'

13. *correptum*, *sc. agnum*; 'correptum lacerat,' 'seizes and tears to pieces.'

15. *qui fictis causis ...*, this line is often referred to Tiberius or Sejanus, or both. But Phaedrus had not yet been attacked by Sejanus; see *Introd.*, p. vii. It is better, therefore, to suppose no special person aimed at.

FABLE II.

1. *aequis legibus*, *i.e.* under a democracy.

2. *libertas ... licentia*, cf. Milton, "Licence they mean when they cry liberty." *frenum*, common metaphor from bridling horses; cf. Hor. *Odes*, iv. 15. 4 foll., "Tua Caesar aetas ... ordinem rectum et vaganti frena licentiae iniecit."

4. *conspiratis*, middle use; see *Vocab.* Cf. 'iuratus,' *having sworn*; 'cenatus,' *having supped*, etc.

5. *Pisistratus*, see *Classical Dict.* He became 'tyrant' of Athens 560 B.C.; was driven out twice, but returned and retained his power till his death, 527 B.C., when he was succeeded by his son Hippias. *arcem*, the acropolis at Athens, from which he commanded the city.

8. *insuetis*, always scanned 'insŭētis' in Phaedrus.

10. *liberis paludibus*, the epithet 'free' is transferred from frogs to marshes; called hypallage by grammarians.

12. *qui ... compesceret*, final, 'to restrain ...'

16. *hoc* = *pavidum genus*, *i.e.* the frogs, subject of *lateret*; 'hoc' cannot be the log because if it had been hidden in mud the frogs could not have seen it and crawled on to it.

22. *rogantes*, either nom., '*they sent to J. asking for another king,*' or acc., '*they sent to J. (ambassadors) asking for another king.*'

FABLE III.

Graculus, is a *jackdaw*, not La Fontaine's '*geai*,' or jay. Horace, *Ep.* I. iii. 19, transfers the fable to the crow, '*cornicula*.' Some editors treat the fable as a prophecy of the fall of Sejanus; others as aimed at Phaedrus' imitators.

1. *Ne gloriari ...*, construe, Aesopus prodidit hoc exemplum nobis, ne libeat gloriari alienis bonis (ut)que (libeat) potius degere vitam suo habitu; with '*snoque*' understand '*ut libeat*' from previous '*ne libeat*.' Note '*libeat*' pres. subj. because '*prodidit*,' pres. perf., '*has handed down*.'

11. *notam*, '*brand*,' either referring to the brand with which foreheads of criminals were branded, or to the mark placed by censors against the names of unworthy citizens on census roll, the '*nota censoria*.'

16. *tua calamitas* = *tu calamitosus*, '*your unhappy self*'; so in next fable, l. 5, '*aviditas*' = '*avidus canis*'; use of abstract for concrete very common in Phaedrus. Cf. also i. 5. 11, '*improbitas*'; i. 13. 12, '*stupor*,' etc., and our English, '*His Majesty*'; see ii. 5. 23 note.

FABLE IV.

Lessing criticises this fable also on the ground that the ripple made by the dog would destroy the reflection.

1. *Amittit ...*, construe, qui adpetit alienum, merito amittit proprium, '*he who seeks another's property, deservedly loses his own*.'

5. *aviditas*, '*the greedy creature*'; see i. 3. 16 note.

FABLE V.

This fable also is criticised by Lessing, because a cow, etc., would not hunt with a lion! From it comes our expression '*lion's share*.'

7. *primam*, *sc.* *partem*, 'first portion'; *sol.* 8, 'secundam'; *l.* 9, 'tertia'; *l.* 10, 'quartam.' At meals and banquets a portion was assigned to each guest called his '*pars.*' *nominor quoniam leo*, *i.e.* 'because I am king of beasts.'

9. *me sequetur*, regular legal term for inheriting; *cf.* *Hor. Sat. i. viii. 13*, "heredes monumentum ne sequeretur."

11. *improbitas*, 'the rapacious creature'; see *i. 3. 16* note.

FABLE VI.

Those who seek political meaning in the fables refer this to the crimes of Sejanus and his projected marriage with Livia or Livilla, sister of Germanicus, wife of Drusus, see *Intro.*, p. viii.

2. *Aesopus*, see *Intro.*, p. xii.

7. *unus*, *sc.* *sol.*, 'one sun.'

8. *arida sede*, better *abl.* of cause, 'because our home is dried up,' than *abl.* of place, 'in our dried up home.'

9. *crearit* for 'creaverit,' *fut. perf.*

FABLE VII.

This fable is referred by some to the great men at Court.

1. *personam*, see *Dict. of Antiq.* The ancient mask, unlike ours, covered the whole head.

4. *sensum communem*, our 'common sense' or 'good sense,' *Gr.* *κοινὸς λογισμὸς*, *cf.* *Juv. Sat. viii. 71 foll.*, "rarus enim ferme sensus communis in illa Fortuna"; and *Hor. Sat. i. iii. 66*, "communi sensu plane caret."

FABLE VIII.

3. *impune* ..., *construe*, *deinde quia iam non potest abire impune.*

7. *persuasa est*, see *iii. 5. 8*, a violation of the rule that verbs which govern a dative in active are used impersonally in passive. But Phaedrus has good authority, for *Ovid, A. A. iii. 679*, has '*persuasus erit*,' *Verg.* uses '*credor*,' *Hor.* '*invideor*' and '*imperor*.'

12. *abstuleris*, *subj.* after '*quae*' causal. *et*, 'and yet'

FABLE IX.

1. **Sibi** ..., construe, ostendemus paucis versibus stultum esse non cavere sibi et dare consilium aliis.

9. **securus**, note that 'securus' = *careless, unconcerned*; 'tutus' = *safe, secure*.

FABLE X.

5. **culpae proximam**, 'guilty'; lit. *associated with or connected with the fault*; no exact parallels for this phrase. Cicero uses 'affinis culpae,' 'facinori,' etc.; Ovid, for its opposite, 'culpâ abesse' (Ovid, *Tris.* ii. 98); so Terence, "culpa a me est procul."

7. **causam perorassent**, 'had pleaded their cause to the end' (per), i.e. 'had finished their pleadings.'

9. **videris**, the legal phrase in giving judgment; the Roman judge declared not that a man *was* guilty of so and so, but that he *seemed* or *was held* to be guilty, 'videris fecisse.'

FABLE XI.

2. **ignotos ... notis**, see Vocab. both in active sense, 'those who do not know him...those who do know him'; cf. i. 14. 2, 'ignoto loco'; cf. similar act. and pass. use of Gr. ἄγνωστος. For double dative, **notis est derisui**, cf. Hor. *Odes*, i. 28. 18, "exitio est avidum mare nautis," 'the greedy sea is a destruction to sailors,' and below, v. 4. 12.

6. **auritulus**, cf. Phaedrus' use of 'laniger,' i. 1. 6 note; 'barbatus,' iv. 9. 10, etc.

FABLE XII.

1. **Laudatis** ..., construe, haec narratio eruit (ea) quae contempseris 'elicits or reveals that what you have despised,' saepe inveniri utiliora laudatis, 'is often found more useful than what is praised'; 'laudatis,' abl. of comparison; 'contempseris,' subj. because rel. 'quae' is indef., 'anything which ...'

10. **retentis**, caught by the trees.

11. *lacerari coepit*, a violation of rule that ‘*coepi*’ is used with active inf., but ‘*coeptus est*’ with pass.

15. *luctus*, partitive gen. after ‘*quantum*.’

FABLE XIII.

1. *Qui ...*, construe (Is) *qui gaudet se laudari subdolis verbis*, dat *turpes poenas serâ paenitentiâ*.

3. *fenestra*, simply an *opening in the wall*.

6. *qui*, interrog. ‘*what is the brilliance!*’ i.e. ‘*how great,*’ or ‘*how splendid the brilliance!*’

7. *decōris*, from ‘*decor*’; distinguish ‘*decōris*’ from ‘*decus*.’ *geris*, used especially of what attracts attention; cf. Verg. *Aen.* i. 315, “*virginis os habitumque gerens*.”

12. *corvi stupor*, ‘*the stupid raven*’; see i. 3. 16 note.

FABLE XIV.

2. *ignoto*, see i. 11. 2 note.

3. *falso antidotum nomine*, abl. of description, ‘*an antidote falsely so called,*’ lit. *with a false name*, false because it would not really counteract poison.

4. *strophis*, from *strophā*, Gr. *στροφή*, properly a *turning* or *twist* of any sort, used especially of the turning of the chorus in a Greek play towards one side of the orchestra, and the song sung during this movement: but also of the *twists* made by wrestlers, etc., to elude adversary: and then of any *slippery dodge* or *trick*: so here.

5. *hic*, best ‘*hereupon*,’ though it might be ‘*here*,’ i.e. ‘*ignoto loco*.’

7. *fusa ...*, construe, *dein, aquâ fusâ, simulans se miscere toxicum antidoto illius*, ‘*that he was mixing a poison with his antidote,*’ *iussit ipsum ebibere*, ‘*bade the fellow himself drink (it) up,*’ *posito praeimio*, ‘*offering him a reward*’ (for doing so).

11. *non artis ...*, construe, *se factum nobilem non ulla prudentia medicae artis, verum stupore vulgi*.

18. *stultitia*, nom. rather than abl. of cause, '*whose folly is a profit to ...*,' cf. i. 21. 2, '*iocus est.*'

FABLE XV.

Referred by editors to the civil war between Caesar and Pompeius, or that between Octavian and Antony.

5. *subito*, better adv. than adj. qualifying '*clamore.*'

6. *suadebat ... fugere*, in prose would be '*suadebat ut fugeret,*' but the inf. is common enough in poetry.

7. *binas*, the distributive, not cardinal numeral, is employed with substantives which are used only in plur. (as '*clitellas*' here), or in a different sense in plur., e.g. '*bina castra.*'

10. *meas* = *solitas*, '*my regular ...*'

FABLE XVI.

1. *vocat sponsum*, legal term; '*asks worthless men to become his security,*' '*sponsum*' is supine expressing purpose after verb implying motion; cf. Hor. *Ep.* ii. 2. 67, "*hic sponsum vocat.*"

2. *rem expedire*, '*seeks not to settle the business*' (so that thereafter no dispute may arise or loss fall on either party), '*but to do mischief,*' i.e. means not business but mischief.

FABLE XVII.

Referred by commentators to the '*delatores*' or professional accusers who flourished under Tiberius.

1. *malefici* = *maleficii*, gen. after '*poenas*'; cf. '*oti*' for '*otii*,' Verg. *Georg.* iv. 564; '*preti*' for '*pretii*,' etc.

2. *Calumniator ...*, construe, *cum calumniator canis peteret ab ove panem, quem contenderet se commodasse, ...*

FABLE XIX.

4. *ut deponeret*, '*to be allowed to place ...*'

5. *reposcenti*, construe, *dein admovit preces reposcenti locum* '*to it when it asked for the place back again*'; '*reposcenti*' is the other dog, the owner of the kennel.

7. **ducere**, *i.e.* *secum ducere*, 'lead her pups away with her, when they were stronger.'

FABLE XXI.

2. **iocus**, here the *thing joked at*, object of mirth; cf. similar use of 'ludus' and 'ludibrium'; cf. Shak. *M. W.* iii. 3. 161, 'let me be your jest.'

5. **fulmineis**, favourite epithet in ancient and modern writers for boars' tusks, suggesting as much their swiftness and force as their gleaming whiteness.

10. **fortes ... insultare mihi**, acc. and inf. after 'indigne tuli,' which = 'indignatus sum.'

FABLE XXII.

5. **supplici**, usually taken as dat. from 'supplex' = 'tibi supplici,' 'to you a suppliant'; L. Müller, however, prefers it as gen. from 'supplicium,' cf. 'malefici,' i. 17. 1, in which case 'veniam supplici' = 'pardon from punishment.'

7. **rosuri**, *sc.* *mures* 'at which the mice would nibble'; **simul et ipsos**, *sc.* *ut*, 'and that you may ... the mice themselves.'

11. **quorum privata** ..., a variation of the usual phrase, 'qui serviunt utilitati privatae' or 'suae,' 'who are serving their own private interests.'

FABLE XXIII.

1. **Repente liberalis**, 'a man who is unexpectedly generous....'

FABLE XXIV.

This fable is given by Hor. *Sat.* ii. 3. 312 foll., and referred to by Martial, x. 79.

8. **quis**, for the usual 'uter,' 'which of the two.'

FABLE XXV.

3. **currentes**, *i.e.* running along bank and making dashes at water, not standing still.

4. *cōrcōdilis*, usual poetical form, made by 'metathesis' (or *transposition* of letters) from *crōcōdilus*, *κροκόδειλος*, in order to lengthen the first syllable for metrical reasons.

6. *quamlibet*, either adv. or pron., from *quilibet*, *sc. aquam*, 'lap up as much as you like at your leisure.'

This story about dogs and Nile is told in Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* viii. 40, and other ancient writers and became proverbial. Hence the story told by Macrobius—*Saturn.* i. 2.—when they asked what Antony was doing after his flight from Mutina, one of his friends said, "quod canis in Aegypto: bibit et fugit."

FABLE XXVI.

1. *nulli*, rarely used for 'nemini,' but 'nullius' and 'nullo' or 'nulla' are regularly used for gen. and abl.

7. *intrito cibo*, a common country dish made of crumbled bread, soaked in milk or curd, flavoured with cheese, garlic, oil, vinegar, etc., called also 'mōrētum' (from 'mordeo,' *bite*), or 'alliātum' (from 'allium,' *garlic*).

11. *peregrinam*, because a bird of passage.

12. *sua exempla*, the example he himself sets, *i.e.* you must not mind being treated by others as you have treated them.

FABLE XXVII.

2. *et qui*=*et eis qui*, 'and to those who ...'

3. *thesaurum*, numerous references in ancient writers, as well as the discoveries of modern archaeologists and diggers, prove how common was the practice of burying gold and silver ornaments, vessels and coins with the dead.

4. *Manes deos*, see *Class. Dict.* *Manes* is the name by which the Romans designated the souls of the departed; but as it is a natural tendency to consider the souls of departed friends as blessed spirits, the *Manes* were regarded as gods and worshipped with divine honours.

6. *Religio* personified; cf. Verg. *Aen.* iii. 362, "omnis cursum mihi prospera dixit Religio ..."

8. *quem*, governed by 'super.'

FABLE XXVIII.

1. *Quamvis* ..., 'men in however high a station ought to fear the humble, because revenge is easy to quick-witted cunning,' lit. 'cunning which is quick to learn.'

4. *escam*, 'as fool.'

10. *hosti* ..., either (1) lit. 'preparing grief for her foe by the loss of her offspring' (*sanguinis*); 'miscens dolorem,' metaphor from mixing wine or a drink of any sort; cf. phrases 'miscere bella,' 'mala,' 'seditiones,' etc.; 'damno,' abl. of means; '*sanguinis*' = eagle's brood; or (2) 'mingling her foe's grief with the loss of her own offspring,' i.e. killing her own litter as well as eagle's brood; '*sanguinis*' then = fox's own cubs. This would naturally require '*hostis*.'

FABLE XXX.

1. *laborant*, cf. Horace, *Ep.* i. 2. 14, "Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi."

7. *statio*. Cf. Verg. *Georg.* iv. 8, "principio sedes apibus statioque petendae."

8. *regno*, so Verg., of conquered bull, *Georg.* iii. 228, "regnis excessit avitis."

FABLE XXXI.

2. *auxilia dum requirit*, but the doves did not ask the kite for aid against another foe, and therefore the fable is pointless, as Jacobs and others have pointed out.

9. *praestem*, subj. after 'qui' final, 'to render you ...'

BOOK II.

PROLOGUE.

1. *Exemplis* ..., a difficult and much disputed passage. 'Aesop's style (or the style of writing which Aesop used) is confined to (lit. by) examples (i.e. fictitious stories), nor is any other object sought by fables than that men's mistakes should

be corrected, and that careful search (into the meaning of the fable) should be encouraged (lit. make itself more keen). Whatever, therefore, be the entertainment in the story, provided it charms the ear and serves its purpose, it wins praise by that mere fact (re) not because of the author's name.' I will do my best to keep to Aesop's principles, but if I, for variety's sake, introduce anything besides 'fables' do not be offended, provided that I repay your kindness by brevity.

At beginning of Book I. Prol. 1. 2. Phaedrus had professed to merely polish the material found by Aesop. But in this and later books he introduces stories of real and even contemporary life (*e.g.* Fable V. below). These prefatory remarks are a defence against hostile criticism. 'Aesop is still my model,' he says; 'our objects are the same; it matters not whether the stories be true or false provided they profit and please our audience.'

1. **Exemplis**, 'exempla'=fabulae fictae, as often in Phaedrus, cf. i. 3. 3; ii. 1. 11; iv. 3. 6.

4. **industria**=industry shown in trying to find out the meaning and lesson of the fable.

7. **re**, refers to the previous line; '*by the mere fact*' of charming the ear and serving its purpose of instructing.

8. **senis**=Aesop, a common title of respect for sages and teachers. Cf. iii. 19. 11.

11. **bonas in partes**, for constr. cf. iii. 8. 8 note, "*accipiens cuncta in contumeliam*"; and for phrase, Cic. *ad Att.* xi. 7. "*quod rogas, ut in bonam partem accipiam, ...*."

FABLE I.

2. **praedator**= '*hunter*.' Cf. Ovid. *Met.* xii. 306, "*Abas praedator aprorum*."

9. **tergore**, used of the whole carcass, the '*meat*,' not the back only. Cf. Verg. *Aen.* i. 211, "*tergora deripiunt costis*."

FABLE II.

2. **ament, amentur**, '*let them love them, or be loved by them*' = '*sive ament, sive amentur*.'

8. *putarèt*, subj. after 'qui' concessive, '*though he thought....*' *fin*gi, often used of trimming or dressing hair, cf. Verg. *Aen.* iv. 148, "*mollique fluentem Fronde premit crinem fingens.*"

FABLE III.

3. *remedium*, no parallels are quoted for this superstition, but cf. the ancient 'hair of the same dog' superstition, viz., that the burnt hair of a dog is an antidote to its bite.

FABLE IV.

1. *in sublimi quercu*, '*on the top of an oak*,' usually '*in summa quercu.*'

2. *in media*, *sc.* *quercu*; so *ad imam*, next line, *sc.* *quercum*.

8. *quod ...*, a slightly irregular construction. Phaedrus begins, '*for the fact that you see the treacherous pig daily rooting up the earth*,' and then instead of continuing, 'is a proof that it wishes,' he says, '*he wishes to ...*'

18. *suspensio pede*, so Ter. *Phormio*, v. 5. 28, "*suspensio gradu placide ire perrexi.*"

24. *praeberunt*, note quantity; in perfect 3rd plur. the *e* of *-erunt* is occasionally short, but of *-ere* always long. For *-erunt* cf. iii. *Epil.* 24; iv. 16. 2; iv. 20. 16. So Hor. *Epod.* ix. 17, '*vertērunt.*'

25. *Quantum ...*, construe, *stulta credulitas potest habere documentum* ('*can have this as a proof*,' or '*can herein have a proof*') *quantum mali bilinguis homo saepe concinnet*. *bilinguis* = '*double-tongued*,' speaking one thing and meaning another, cf. Verg. *Aen.* i. 665, "*Tyriosque bilingues*," which Servius explains as '*fallaces*'; and among other parallels in Plaut. cf. *Pers.* ii. iv. 28, "*tamquam proserpens bestia, est bilinguis et scelestus.*"

FABLE V.

2. *occupata in otio*, an "oxymoron." Cf. Hor. *Ep.* i. 11. 28, "*strenua nos exercet inertia.*"

8. *Misenensem villam*, this villa on 'the top of the hill' at Cape Misenum in Campania was really built by C. Marius,

and after passing through the hands of Cornelia, purchased by Lucullus, who may have rebuilt it, hence 'posita Luculli manu.' For Lucullus see *Class. Dict.* Lucius Licinius Lucullus, born about 110 B.C., died 57 or 56 B.C., famous as the conqueror of Mithridates and for his luxurious tastes which the treasures he amassed in Asia enabled him to gratify. His gardens in the immediate suburbs of the city were laid out in a style of extraordinary splendour; but still more remarkable were his villas at Tusculum and in the neighbourhood of Neapolis (Naples). Pompeius in derision called him the Roman Xerxes. His banquets were fabulously magnificent, a single supper is said to have cost him 50,000 denarii (about £1700 in our silver, but the purchasing value of money being higher then, it really represents a much greater sum).

11. *alticinctis*, with his tunic tucked up so as to move about his work more quickly. Cf. the Biblical phrase, 'with his loins girded'; cf. *Hor. Sat.* ii. 6. 107, "velut succinctus cursitat hospes."

12. *Pelusio*, Pelusium, a town on the Delta of the Nile, famous for the fineness of its linen stuffs.

14. *domino*, Tiberius the Emperor.

18. *xystum*, see Smith's *Dict. of Antiq.* under *Hortus*. "We have a very full description of a Roman garden in a letter of the younger Pliny, in which he describes his Tuscan villa. (Pliny, *Epist.* v. 6.) In front of the *porticus* there was generally a *xystus*, or flat piece of ground, divided into flower-beds of different shapes by borders of box. There were also such flower-beds in other parts of the garden. Sometimes they were raised so as to form terraces, and their sloping sides planted with evergreens or creepers. The most striking features of a Roman garden were lines of large trees, among which the plane appears to have been a great favourite, planted in regular order; alleys or walks (*ambulationes*) formed by closely clipped hedges of box, yew, cypress, and other evergreens; beds of acanthus, rows of fruit-trees, especially of vines, with statues, pyramids, fountains, and summer-houses (*diaetae*).... Attached to the garden were places for exercise.... An ornamental garden was called *viridarium*, and the gardener *topiarius* or *viridarius*...." The *viridia* of l. 14 are the green shrubs or plants.

22. *donationis gaudio*, subjective genitive, 'joy caused by the gift'; see below ii. 8. 2 note.

23. *tanti maestas ducis*, 'the mighty sovereign's majesty'; 'maestas,' just as we talk of 'His Majesty'; grammatically the phrase is parallel to 'corvi stupor' in i. 13. 12; see i. 3. 16 note.

25. *maioris*, gen. of price. *alapae*, in freeing a slave by the form called 'vindicta,' the master turned him round and struck him lightly; hence 'alapae' here equals 'your freedom.' Cf. our tap of the sword in conferring knighthood.

FABLE VI.

3. *vis et ...*, construe, *quicquid vis et nequitia oppugnant (id) ruit*, 'whatever ... assail, falls.'

11. *scopulum*, governed by 'super.' That eagles do thus treat reptiles is a familiar fact of natural history. It recalls the story of the poet Aeschylus' death, at Gela in Sicily, 456 B.C. An eagle, mistaking the poet's bald head for a stone, let a tortoise fall on it, and so fulfilled the oracle which declared that he would die by a blow from heaven.

FABLE VII.

2. *fiscos*, see Vocab. and Smith's *Dict. of Antiq.* under *Fiscus*.

10. *spoliatus*, the plundered mule.

FABLE VIII.

2. *venatorum necem*, 'death inflicted by the hunters,' subjective genitive, see ii. 5. 22, '*donationis gaudio*.' Cf. Verg. *Aen.* xii. 5, "*saucius venantum vulnere*."

5. *hic*, adverb, 'hereupon.'

7. *cucurreris*, subj. after 'qui' causal.

11. *frondem*, for food. In many of the poorer parts of Europe, e.g. Norway, at the end of summer you may see the peasants stripping the trees of leaves to provide food in winter for their cattle.

15. *quietis*, with 'bubus,' silent because they had not betrayed him.

18. *ille*, the master. *oculos centum*, description taken from Argus, the 100-eyed monster, guardian of Io, whose eyes, when he was killed by Hermes, were transplanted by Hera into the tail of her peacock.

24. *quantum est laboris*, we say '*what a labour it would be*'; cf. '*longum est*,' '*it would be tedious*.'

28. *dominum videre* ..., cf. Aristotle, *Oeconomics*, "the eyes of the master fatten the horse."

EPILOGUE.

1. *ingenio*, 'to' or 'in honour of the genius of Aesop.'

2. *servum*, see *Intro.*, p. xii.

3. *patere* ..., construe, ut cuncti scirent viam honoris patere, nec gloriam tribui generi sed virtuti.

5. *occuparat ... ne primus forem*, lit. '*had anticipated me to prevent me being first*'; cf. use of Gr. *φθάνω*. *alter* = Aesopus.

6. *ne solus* ..., '*I endeavoured to prevent him being the only one (i.e. only writer of fables), which alone was left for me.*'

7. *invidia*, bad sense, Gr. *φθόρος*, 'envy.' *aemulatio*, good sense, *ζήλος*, 'rivalry,' 'emulation.'

9. *opponat*, subj. after 'quos' consecutive.

10. *curam*, '*my work*'; properly my fables written with care; cf. Tac. *Ann.* iv. 11, "quorum in manus cura nostra venerit," and cf. '*studium*' in l. 12 below.

17. *nec quicquam*, sc. 'qui' from previous 'quos,' '*and who can do nothing but find fault with their betters.*'

BOOK III.

PROLOGUE.

2. *Eutychus*, generally identified with a Eutychus who was a charioteer and great favourite of Caligula. The Greek name suggests that he was a freedman. He may have held some public office of a judicial nature (this Prologue and the Epilogue to Book III. speak of him as being immersed in public duties), which would explain the tone of Phaedrus' complaints and appeals, l. 41 foll., and Epilogue, l. 20 foll.

4. *tanti*, gen. of price, '*worth so much*,' cf. Ovid, *Heroid.* i. 4, "*vix Priamus tanti totaque Troia fuit.*"

10. *nenias*, cf. iv. 2. 3; '*neniae*,' Gr. *νηπια*, were properly rough songs chanted in honour of the dead at funerals to the sound of the flute, then used of any common or unpolished songs. Here used modestly by Phaedrus of his own fables.

14. *adsuetam*, scauned, '*adsuētam*,' cf. i. 2. 8. *vicem*, lit. the *turn* of duty after holiday and rest, hence *duty*, *work*; cf. Tac. *Ann.* iv. 8, "*vestram meamque vicem explete*," and Livy, i. 20, "*ne sacra regiae vicis desererentur.*"

17. *Pierio*, Mons Pierius, sacred to the Muses, who are hence called Pierides; it was partly in Macedonia, partly in Thesaly; in line 20 Phaedrus says he was *almost* born in Greece, "*paene in ipsa natus sim schola*"; therefore he was born on the Macedonian or non-Greek side, see *Introd.*, p. vii.

18. *Mnemosyne*, the mother of the nine Muses (*fecunda novies*) by Jupiter.

21. *habendi*, of '*having*' property, *i.e.* of being a rich man; cf. Gr. *οἱ ἔχοντες* = *the rich*. *eraserim*, metaphor from scratching out writing, cf. Horace, *Odes*, iii. 24. 51, "*eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa.*"

23. *fastidiose*, *i.e.* only after careful and fastidious examination, '*I find but jealous admission.*' *in coetum*, *sc.* *Musarum*, the *company* of the Muses.

27. *Sinon*, see Verg. *Aen.* ii. 77, "*cuncta equidem tibi, rex, fuerit quodcumque fatebor Vera inquit . . .*"

28. *regem D.*, Priam, King of Troy, called Dardania, from Dardanus, the traditional founder of the Trojan kingdom.

34. *servitus* = *servus*, abstract for concrete; cf. i. 3. 16 note; he means *Aesop*, see *Introd.*, p. xii.

38. *semita*, '*narrow path*'; '*viam*,' '*broad road.*' '*I in my turn have made a road on his narrow path, and have invented more than he had left . . .*' cf. Prol. iv. 12. For phrase cf. Martial, *Ep.* vii. 61., "*et modo quae fuerat semita facta via est.*"

40. *deligens*, lit. '*choosing some to my hurt*,' *i.e.* '*which have afterwards brought trouble upon me*'; because his enemies gave them a political turn and got him into trouble with Tiberius and Sejanus, see *Introd.*, p. vii.

41. **Seiano**, abl. of comparison after 'alius,' 'another than *Sejanus*.' **Aellus Sejanus**, as commander of the Praetorian troops, became the close friend and confidant of Tiberius. For many years he practically governed Tiberius, and at last seems to have aimed at imperial power. He poisoned Drusus by the aid of Livia or Livilla, Drusus' wife, whom he promised to marry (23 A.D.), and obtained the banishment of several other members of the imperial family. At length Tiberius' suspicions were aroused, and Sejanus was suddenly arrested and executed, 31 A.D. See *Class. Dict.*

44. **his remediis**, *i.e.* by writing fables.

49. **notare**, 'brand'; see i. 3. 11 note.

52. **Phryx Aesopus**, see *Introd.*, p. xii. **Anacharsis**, see *Class. Dict.*, "A Scythian of princely rank, who left his native country to travel in pursuit of knowledge and came to Athens about B.C. 594. He became acquainted with Solon, and by his talents and acute observations he excited general admiration. The fame of his wisdom was such that he was even reckoned by some among the seven sages. He was killed by his brother Saulius on his return to his native country."

54. **propior**, nearer by birth (see line 17 above) to literary Greece than Aesop who was born in Phrygia in Asia Minor, and Anacharsis who was born in Scythia.

57. **Linus**, see *Class. Dict.* "The personification of a dirge or lamentation, and therefore described as a son of Apollo by a Muse (Calliope).... Both Argos and Thebes claimed the honour of his birth...." **Orpheus**, see *Class. Dict.* A mythical personage, regarded by the Greeks as the most celebrated of the early poets before Homer. According to the common story he was the son of Oeagrus and the Muse Calliope. Apollo gave him the lyre, and instructed by the Muses he became so skilled in its use that he enchanted not only the wild beasts but even the trees and rocks on Olympus. He went on the famous Argonautic expedition after the golden fleece, and lulled the Colchian dragon to sleep. On his return he lived for a while in a cave in Thrace, and employed himself in civilizing the wild inhabitants. His wife Eurydice died from the bite of a serpent. Orpheus followed her to Hades, and by the charm of his playing obtained permission for her to return to earth, on condition that he should not look back at her till they had reached the upper world. He looked

round to see if she were really following, and saw her snatched away from him for ever. His grief for the loss of Eurydice led him to treat the Thracian women with contempt. In revenge they tore him to pieces whilst in the frenzy of their Bacchanalian orgies.

FABLE I.

2. **F. faece**, abl. of cause.

5. **suavis anima**, better (1) '*oh sweet fragrance*' than (2) '*dear soul*,' as lovers often address their loved ones; but either is possible.

7. **Hoc quo ...**, '*anyone who knows me will be able to tell the application of this fable.*' Intentionally ambiguous and therefore no wonder many explanations have been given, *e.g.* (1) 'Those who like this work of my old age will understand what far better poetry I might have produced when younger'; (2) 'The Ass = Tiberius, who in old age has to content himself with the dregs of his former pleasures'; (3) 'he who likes the fables of me, a mere imitator of Aesop, can guess how good were Aesop's original ones.'

FABLE II.

Often referred to Tiberius in exile at Rhodes, and on his return venting his wrath on those who had slighted him.

5. **periturae**, *sc.* '*pantherae*,' better gen. after '*miseriti*' than dat. after '*misere*'; '*p. quippe*,' '*since it was doomed to perish*,' the '*quippe*' giving a causal force, see i. 28. 7, iii. 8. 8.

16. **damnum**. *i.e.* the '*loss*' of their cattle.

FABLE IV.

1. **Pendere ...**, a dead monkey hanging up for sale in a butcher's shop for food. This is the natural meaning; but monkeys are never mentioned as eaten by the Romans, and so some have explained it of a live monkey simply exposed for sale or hanging by a chain; or again of a fish called *πίθηκος*, '*monkey fish*', found in the Atlantic; but there is no sufficient proof of the existence of such a fish.

4. **caput ... sapor**, the somewhat far-fetched joke seems to lie in the double meaning of both 'caput' and 'sapor'; 'caput,' either '*man's head*' or '*monkey's head*'; 'sapor,' either '*flavour*' or '*wit*.'

FABLE V.

3. **tanto melior**, *sc. es*; equivalent to our 'good!' or 'bravo!'

8. **persuasus**, 'persuadeo' with acc. of person is scarcely classical, and the personal use of pass. (as opposed to impers.) is very rare till later Latin, the rule being that verbs which govern a dat. in act. are used impersonally in the pass; but see i. 8. 7 note.

FABLE VI.

2. **non vis**, '*wont you go on?*' common in threats, or rebukes.

3. **vide**, note scansion 'vīdē,' so in Plaut. *P's.* i. l. 46; cf. 'cāvē' from 'cavco,' frequently in Plaut.

FABLE VII.

5. **fecisti tantum corporis**, our '*have made so much flesh*'; for 'corpus' = '*flesh*,' cf. Ovid, *Am.* i. 6. 6, "*Aptaque subducto corpore membra dedit.*" For this phrase cf. *Celsus de Medic.* vii. 3, "*cibi potionesque corpori faciendo aptae*"; no exact parallel is quoted from earlier writers.

10. **a furibus ...**, construe, et (ut) tuearis noctu domum a furibus.

16. **a catena**, the use of the prep. instead of the simple abl. of instrument is poetical.

27. **liber ... ut**, '*on the condition of not being my own master.*'

FABLE VIII.

3. **idem**, often used idiomatically in Lat. where we prefer an adv., '*and also.*'

4. **cathedra**, see *Dict. of Antiq.* for illustration: generally applied to a softly upholstered chair with a back, used by

women. *ut positum fuit*, lit. 'as it had been placed there,' i.e. 'which happened to be lying there.'

8. *accipiens ... in contumeliam*, see above, ii. Prol. 11 note, cf. Ter. *Adelph.* iv. 3. 15, "ad contumeliam omnia accipiunt." For *quippe*, giving causal force to participle, 'since she ...,' cf. iii. 2. 5, i. 28. 7.

9. *laesura invicem*, 'to mortify him in her turn,' i.e. apparently her brother; but the object of 'laesura' might be her father.

11. *tetigerit*, subj. in virtual oratio obliqua, 'because (as she said) he'

FABLE IX.

4. *cedo invidiae*, 'submit to envy,' so "cedere fortunae," Caesar, *Bell. Gall.* vii. 89; 'cedere tempori,' etc.

FABLE XII.

Compare our 'casting pearls before swine.'

4. *hoc*, acc. object of 'vidisset,' 'this thing,' i.e. 'you here.'

6. *ego quod ...*, 'the fact that I have found you, I to whom food is much more precious, can neither profit you nor me in any way.' The subj. of 'potest' is the clause 'quod ego te inveni.'

FABLE XIII.

This fable is, by some, supposed to be aimed at Phaedrus' imitators.

2. *hos*, i.e. *fucos*. *inertes*, cf. Vergil's "ignavum fucos pecus," 'the drones a lazy tribe,' *Georg.* iv. 168.

8. *religio* = *religio iurisiurandi*, 'scrupulousness in the fulfilment of my oath,' i.e. the oath to judge impartially. Cf. Cic. *Font.* 9. 20, "religione iurisiurandi ac metu deorum in testimoniis dicendis commoveri."

14. *possit*, sc. *facere favos*.

FABLE XIV.

Said to have been written by Phaedrus to justify the childish amusements of his late patron Augustus, of whom Sue-

tonius (c. 83) writes, "animi laxandi causa modo piscabatur hamo, modo talis, aut ocellatis nucibusque ludebat cum pueris."

1, 2. ludentem ... nucibus, common boy's game, though how played we are not told; cf. Hor. *Sat.* ii. 3. 171.

7. torquet, a common word for worrying over a difficult problem or subject.

9. sophus, 'the sage,' Gr. σοφός, a 'learned man,' especially applied to the professed philosophers or sophists.

10. arcum, cf. Hor. *Odes*, ii. 10. 20, "neque semper arcum tendit Apollo." All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

FABLE XV.

Referred by commentators to mothers who either abandon their children or put them out to nurse.

9. potior, see iii. 12. 6, 'dearer,' or perhaps 'has a stronger claim on you.'

10. niger an albus, perhaps a special application, because white lambs were esteemed more highly, black sent to the butcher. But the phrase, 'albus an ater sis nescio,' 'I don't know whether you are black or white,' seems to be proverbial for 'I know nothing about you'; cf. Cic. *Phil.* ii. 16, etc.

18. necessitas, 'the order' or 'laws of nature,' called by Cicero "necessitas naturae" (Cic. *de Fato*, c. 30), to which the lamb owed its birth.

20. legibus = necessitas of l. 18, 'the laws of nature.'

FABLE XVI.

3. noctuae, dat. incommodi after 'acerbum.'

8. accensa, 'excited,' i.e. 'ad clamandum.'

12. sonare ..., construe, quos putas citharam Apollinis sonare, 'sound like' or 'ring with the sound of A.'s lyre.' For the acc. cf. Verg. *Aen.* i. 328, "nec vox hominem sonat," 'rings with no mortal sound.' Burmann points out that at the feasts of the gods, when the first course was removed and nectar was set on the table, it was the duty of Apollo and the Muses to play to the drinking gods.

13. *Pallas ... donavit*, because the owl was the sacred bird of Pallas Athene.

FABLE XVII.

3. *myrtus ...*, cf. Verg. *Ecl.* vii. 61, 62, "*Populus Alcidæ gratissima, vitis Iaccho, Formosæ myrtus Veneri, sua laurea Phoebæ.*"

4. *Cÿbēbe*, parallel form of '*Cÿbēle*,' always used by Phaedrus for sake of rhythm; so in Gr. *Κυβήβη* and *Κυβέλη*.

7. *honorem ...*, '*lest we should seem to sell the honour*' (i.e. of choosing them as our special trees) '*for their fruit.*'

8. *me hercules*, is properly a man's oath, not a woman's; see *Aul. Gell.* xi. c. 6. *narrabit ...*, '*any one shall say what he likes.*'

10. *sator*, cf. Verg. *Aen.* i. 254, "*Olli subridens hominum sator atque deorum.*"

11. *dicere*, probably present passive '*dicere*,' not future '*dicere*.'

· FABLE XVIII.

1. *Pavo*, sacred to Juno.

2. *tribuerit*, subj. in virtual oratio obl., '*because (as it said), ...*'

3. *illum esse ...*, acc. and inf. after verb of saying implied in '*indigne ferens*,' line 1.

9. *quo mi ... mutam speciem*, sc. *dedisti*, '*wherefore has thou given me (mi=mihi) ...*' Cf. Hor. *Ep.* i. 5. 12, "*quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti?*"

10. *partes*, metaphor from the stage, the *part* one has to play, and so duty, office, function, a common sense of '*partes*' in the plural.

12. *laeva cornici omina*, a crow (*cornix*) on the left was a lucky omen, on the right unlucky; a raven (*corvus*) lucky on right, unlucky on left. Cf. Cic. *Div.* 1. 39, "*quid habet augur cur a dextra corvus, a sinistra cornix faciat ratum.*"

FABLE XIX.

3. *ignem quaerens*, it was a serious business to light a fire before the days of matches, and even of flint and steel and

tinder box. To refuse a request for a light was regarded as inhuman. Cf. *Plant. Trin.* iii. 2. 53, "datur ignis, tametsi ab inimicis petas."

4. **accenderet**, subj. after 'ubi' consecutive, 'a place to light ...'

9. **hominem**, one worthy of the name of man; cf. the famous story of Diogenes the Cynic. *Diog. Laert.* vi. 41. (ed. Didot) *λύχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας περιῆει λέγων, ἄνθρωπον ζητῶ.*

11. **seni**, the regular title of respect for Aesop in Phaedrus; cf. ii. Prol. 8.

EPILOGUE.

3. **distringit**, ... , 'much business of different sorts engrosses.'

21. **proclivis**, 'your compassion is ready, even without my asking for it (ultro).'

24. **partes**, see iii. 18. 10 note. **fuērunt**, for ē short see ii. 4. 24 note.

26. **religio**, see iii. 13. 8 note.

34. **palam**, etc., from the Telephus of Ennius. See *Introd.*, p. vii.

BOOK IV.

PROLOGUE.

In MSS. this is wrongly placed after iv. 26., i.e. at beginning of Bk. V. That it ought to come at beginning of Bk. IV. is proved by line 14.

2. **in hoc** = *ideo*, 'for this reason,' explained by the next words 'ut ... satis.'

4. **talis tituli**, the title of Fabulist.

7. **sua cuique** ..., 'Since each man has his own opinions and characteristics.'

10. **Particulo**, nothing is known about him.

11. **Aesopias**, **non Aesopi**, i.e. written in the style of Aesop, not copied or taken from Aesop; explained more fully in next two lines. Note quantity, *Aesopias*.

18. *vestras in chartas*..., 'transfer my words to your pages ...'; this may mean, (1) constantly quote my lines in your writings, or (2) quote whole fables, or (3) write them in your 'common-place' books; or, which is less probable, (4) take down my poems when I recite them to circles of friends.

FABLE I.

1. *natus est infelix*, explained as 'malo astro natus,' 'born under an unlucky star,' for according to astrologers a man's fate was determined by the position of the stars at the hour of his birth; cf. iv. 20. 15, 'dis iratis natus.'

4. *Cÿbēbe*, see above, iii. 17. 4 note.

8. *delicio*, 'what they had done with their pet'; *delicio*, abl., cf. Ter., *Andria*, iii. 614, "nec quid me nunc faciam scio," 'I don't know what to do with myself'; and *Id.* iv. 709, "quid me fiet," 'what will be done with me?'

FABLE II.

This fable is generally told of the cat and mice.

1. *Ioculare tibi videtur*, i.e. the fable I have just told you, viz., Fable I.

3. *nenias*, see iii. Prol. 10 note.

5. *ea ... quae videntur*, 'that which they seem,' i.e. 'what they seem to be.'

6. *rara mens*, since 'rara' by position is opposed to 'multos,' tr. 'rarely does the mind' or 'but few minds,' cf. Ovid, *A. A.* iii. 261, "rara tamen facies menda caret"; and Verg. *Aen.* i. 118, "apparent rari nantes." Otherwise 'rara' might be taken 'uncommon,' 'exquisite,' cf. Ovid, *Met.* xiv. 337, "rara quidem facie sed rarior arte canendi."

17. *laqueos*, 'springs' of hair or string. *muscipula*, 'traps.'

19. *sic valeas ... ut farina es*, a simple passage of which much unnecessary difficulty has been made. 'Vale' or 'valeas' is the usual expression in leavetaking, 'adieu' or 'farewell': here it has the full force, 'may you fare well'; *sic ... ut*, 'on this condition ... that,' i.e. 'only ... if.' 'Farewell, if you are a meal sack, who lie there': but you are not, and therefore 'fare ill.'

FABLE III.

1. *famē*, note long *ē*, fifth decl. form; cf. the double forms 'plebes' and 'plebs.'

6. *adscribere*, a common metaphor from book-keeping.

FABLE IV.

This fable is given in full by Hor. *Ep.* x. 34-8.

1. *Equus* ..., construe, *aper*, dum volutat sese, turbavit vadum, quo equus solitus fuerat sedare sitim.

3. *sonipes*, the use of a grand word to give dignity, cf. i. 1. 6 note, 'laniger': i. 6. 6, 'stagni incola'; for 'sonipes' see Verg. *Aen.* iv. 135; ix. 600.

4. *dorso*, properly abl. of instrument.

13. *potius*, *sc.* esse, 'that it is preferable to be ...'

FABLE VI.

2. *in tabernis*, probably here '*taverns*'; some however take it of booksellers' shops. So Hor. mentions rude sketches of popular gladiators painted or chalked on the walls, Hor. *Sat.* ii. 7. 98, "*proelia rubrica picta aut carbone*," '*painted with red chalk or charcoal*.'

4. *recepti*, see Vocab. in middle sense; the participle is concessive '*although they ...*'

5. *capitibus cornua*, a common ornament of helmets among barbarous tribes, cf. *Herod.* vii. 76, etc.

9, 10. *immolatos ... tartareo specu*, grandiloquent and mock heroic.

13. *praesidio*, abl. of instrument after '*latet*,' because it = 'are protected by': cf. Verg. "*cadet hostia dextrâ*," and Cic. "*iacent suis testibus*," '*are overthrown by their own witnesses*' (Walpole).

FABLE VII.

6-16. *Vtinam ... manus*, an imitation of Ennius' paraphrase of Euripides' *Medea*. For story see *Class. Dict.* under *Medea*. *Medea*, daughter of Aetes king of Colchis: celebrated for

her skill in magic. When Jason came to Colchis in quest of the golden fleece, she fell in love with him and helped him to win it. She then fled with him to Greece, and, when followed by her father, cut up her brother Absyrtus and strewed his limbs on the way to delay the pursuers. On returning to Iolchos Jason found that his father Aeson had been killed by Pelias his half-brother. To punish Pelias, Medea persuaded the daughters of Pelias to cut their father up and boil the pieces, in order to restore him to youth and vigour, as she had shown them that she could change a ram into a lamb. For this crime she and Jason were expelled from Iolchos and went to Corinth. In time Jason grew weary of Medea and married the daughter of Creon, king of Corinth. In revenge Medea murdered the two children whom she had borne to Jason, and destroyed the young wife by a poisoned garment. She then fled in a chariot drawn by winged dragons.

15. *illic*, in Colchis.

16. *hic*, in Thessaly.

17. *Quid tibi videtur*, *i.e.* ‘what do you think of this specimen of Euripides tragic style?’

18. *vetustior*, so says Thucydides, i. 4.

21. *lector Cato*, ‘*you reader, stern and censorious as Cato*,’ who was proverbial for his censoriousness. See *Class. Dict.* **M. Porcius Cato**, surnamed Censor or Censorinus, B.C. 234-149; a strong opponent of the growing luxury and refinement of his age, and the influence of Greek literature and manners: Censor in 184, when he strove most earnestly but unsuccessfully to stem the tide of culture.

FABLE VIII.

4. *temptaret, si*, ‘*was trying to see if...*,’ so Caesar, *Bell. Gall.* ii. 9, “*hanc si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant.*”

FABLE IX.

3. *inscia*, like ‘*imprudens*’ in iii. 2. 2.

10. *barbatus*, cf. ‘*laniger*,’ i. 1. 6 note.

FABLE X.

For this fable cf. *Catul.* xxii. 21, "sed non videmus manticae quod in tergo est," 'but we do not see that part of the wallet which is behind us': and *Hor. Sat.* ii. 3. 299; *Pers.* iv. 24.

FABLE XI.

2. ipsum, Jupiter himself, *i.e.* his temple.

4. Religio, 'the Holiness,' *i.e.* the statue or altar of Jupiter, which is Jupiter himself.

12. itaque hodie, no other reference in ancient writers to this rule.

19. fatorum dicto tempore, lit. 'at the stated time of the fates' = 'at the time appointed by the fates.' For 'dicto,' cf. iv. 25. 19, 'hora dicta.'

20. interdicat ..., construe, interdicat ne bonus consociet usum ullius rei cum malefico; consociet usum, lit. 'unite the enjoyment of anything' = 'join in using anything.'

FABLE XII.

3. Caelo receptus ... Hercules, cf. *Hor. Odes*, iii. 3. 9-10.

5. Pluto, abl. of Plutus.

6. pater = Jupiter.

FABLES XIII. AND XIV.

The mss. are here hopelessly corrupt and deficient.

FABLE XVI.

2. coep̄erunt, note quantity of e, see ii. 4. 24 note.

3. feminae, nominative.

5. usurpare vestri ornatum muneris, lit. 'to appropriate the decoration of your gift,' *i.e.* 'the adornment which has been given to you,' viz., the beard given to you by the gods.

FABLE XVII.

2. **finxit**, *sc.* hanc fabulam, 'made up this story.'
 6. **tuta**, agreeing with subject 'navis,' in l. 3.
 9. **parce**, adverb.

FABLE XIX.

5. **hanc**, *sc.* colubram; construe, cum alia rogaret hanc (*asked it*), causam facinoris (*the reason for its cruel deed*); 'hanc' and 'causam' double acc. after 'rogaret.'
 6. **improbis**, the commentators point out that the snake 'gives itself away' by classing itself among the 'improbi.'

FABLE XX.

10. **careas somno**, the sleepless dragon of legend.
 11. **nullum**, *sc.* praemium; 'no reward, but this (duty) has been ...'
 15. **dis iratis natus**, proverbial expression for a luckless man, our 'born under an unlucky star,' cf. Hor. Sat. ii. 3. 8; see iv. l. 1 note.
 16. **abiērunt**, for short ē see ii. 4. 24 note.
 26. **Libitina**, the goddess of funerals, here = 'libitinarii,' the undertakers. **de tuo**, cf. Martial, Ep. vii. 46. 4, "Et tua de nostro, Prisce, Thalia tacet," 'and your muse, Priscus, is silent at our expense.'

FABLE XXI.

4. **Aesopi**, *sc.* esse, 'that it is Aesop's.' **adriserit**, 'if anything finds less favour in its eyes'; cf. Hor. Sat. i. 10. 89, "quibus haec, sunt qualiacumque, Arridere velim," 'in whose eyes I should wish that these should find favour, be they what they may.'
 5. **quovis pignore**, cf. Catull. xlv. 4, "quovis Sabinum pignore esse contendunt," 'are ready to stake anything to prove you are Sabine.'
 8. **ille**, Aesop.

FABLE XXII.

2. **Simonides**, see *Class. Dict.* Simonides of Ceos, one of the most celebrated lyric poets of Greece, born at Iulis, in Ceos, 556 B.C. From Ceos he went to Athens, thence to Thessaly, and again to Athens. In 489 he conquered Aeschylus in the contest for the prize offered by the Athenians for an elegy on the warriors who fell at Marathon. Ten years later he composed the epigram inscribed on the tomb of the Spartans who fell at Thermopylae. When about 80 he was invited to Syracuse by Hiero, at whose court he lived till his death in 467. Fragments only of his poems have come down to us.

5. **mercede accepta**, abl. absol., 'for a fee,' not necessarily 'when he had received his fee,' though Simonides is said to have been notorious for his avarice. Pindar and other lyric poets used to write triumphal odes for winners in the great public games of Greece.

13. **Simonide**, Greek vocative; cf. 'hercle,' i. 1. 12.

14. **mecum mea sunt cuncta**, this saying is generally attributed to Bias, one of the seven sages of Greece (about B.C. 550). His native city was attacked by enemies, and he had to flee: the other citizens tried to carry off some of their goods, but he took nothing. When they asked him to try to save something he said, "I am doing so; for I carry all my wealth about me: omnia mea mecum porto" (*Val. Max.* vii. 2).

22. **sermone ab ipso** ..., construe, cupidissime recepit ad se (Simonidem) cognitum ab ipso sermone. For 'ab' cf. Verg. *Aen.* ii. 65, "crimine ab uno disce omnes."

24. **tabulam**, picture of the shipwreck carried round to excite compassion and extract alms. Cf. Juv. *Sat.* xiv. 301, "mersa rate naufragus assem Dum rogat et picta se tempestate tuetur"; Pers. i. 89-90, "cum fracta te in trabe pictum Ex umero portes."

FABLE XXIII.

1. **parturibat**, for 'parturiebat'; so 'audibam,' Ovid, *Ep.* xiv. 36; 'lenibat,' Verg. *Aen.* vi. 468, etc.

FABLE XXIV.

4. **conferre**. construe, tu potes conferre te nostris laudibus, ‘*compare yourself to our praises,*’ i.e. compare the esteem in which you are held with the praise given to us.

12. **qui invisus est**, sc. ‘illi’ before the ‘qui.’

FABLE XXV.

2. **superius**, viz. in Fable xxii.; a rare word in this sense.

9. **gemina Ledaë pignera**, Leda’s sons, Castor and Pollux, famous for skill in boxing.

13. **duae**, sc. partes; lit. ‘*of whom there are ...*,’ i.e. ‘*who have two-thirds of the praise.*’

15. **ad cenam mihi promitte**, regular form of invitation, sc. ‘te venturum.’

16. **es ... mihi**, ‘*you are in my eyes.*’

19. **recubuit**, the guests reclined, not sat, at table.

22. **sparsi pulvere**, the traditional way of representing them when appearing to encourage the Romans in battle.

23. **corpora**, in apposition with ‘iuvenes,’ ‘*... their bodies above ...*.’

31. **ordo**, ‘*complete version.*’ Cf. Tac. *Ann.* iv. 69, “ordinem fraudis ... narravere”; Suet. *Claud.* 37, “ordinem rei gestae perferre ad senatum.”

EPILOGUE.

In the mss. this is wrongly placed after V. 5.

BOOK V.

3. **auctoritatis**, gen. after ‘gratiâ,’ ‘*for the sake of ...*.’

6. **Praxiteles**, Myron, Zeuxis, see *Class. Dict.* Praxiteles, a famous Athenian sculptor who lived about 364 B.C. Nothing is known of his personal history. His two chief works were a statue of Aphrodite at Cnidos and of Eros at Thespiae. Myron, a sculptor and engraver, born about 480 B.C. in Bocotia,

but called an Athenian because his birthplace Elentherae had been admitted to the Athenian franchise. His chief works were the *Discobulus*, of which a probable copy is in the British Museum, and his *Cow*. Zeuxis, Greek painter, flourished about 424-400 B.C., a native of Heraclea. His most famous picture was one of Helen, painted for the temple of Juno at Croton.

FABLE I.

1. **Demetrius**, see *Class. Dict.* Demetrius, called Phalēreus from the Attic deme of Phalerus in which he was born about 345 B.C. His parents were poor, but he rose to a high position by his talents. In 317 the government of Athens was entrusted to him by Cassander (son of Antipater, to whom, after the death of Alexander the Great, fell the Macedonian and Greek part of Alexander's dominions). He performed the duty so well for 10 years that the Athenians conferred every kind of honour upon him. On the approach of Demetrius Poliorcetes to attack Athens, 307, he fled to Alexandria, and ended his days in Egypt.

5. **illam osculantur manum**, cf. Pope, *Essay on Man*, "And licks the hand just raised to shed his blood."

8. **ne defuisse**, subject of 'noceat'; after 'noceat' sc. 'sibi,' lit. 'lest to have been away should injure them.'

9. **Menander**, see *Class. Dict.* Menander, the most distinguished poet of the 'New Comedy,' born 342 B.C. at Athens, died 291 B.C. His poems were imitated by the Romans, and adapted by Terence.

13. **gressu delicato**, cf. i. *Samuel*, xv. 32, "Agag came unto him delicately."

18. This line is missing in the mss., and variously supplied by editors.

FABLE II.

1-2. These lines are not in the old mss.; supplied from the Perottine ms. See *Introd.*, p. x.

6. **cēdō ... illum**, 'cēdō,' old imperat. form, see *Vocab.*, 'give me the fellow'; for the acc. with 'cedo,' cf. *Ter. Hec.* iv. 4. 86, "puerum, Philippe, mihi cedo, ego alam." **curabo**

sentiat = curabo ut sentiat, 'I'll make him feel,' cf. 'vellem adinvissem,' l. 8 below.

9. vera, sc. esse verba tua, 'if I had thought they were true.'

10. conde ferrum et linguam, a zeugma; 'hold your sword and tongue.'

14. adsignari, metaphor from book-keeping, see 'adscribere' above, iv. 3. 6.

15. dubiâ, sc. re, a euphemism for 'misfortune'; the plural in this sense is more common.

FABLE III.

7. mentem, 'intention,' so in Eng., 'I have a mind to do so and so.'

FABLE IV.

1. verrem, offered to Hercules because of his victory over the Erymanthine boar.

2. votum debebat, to 'owe a vow' is to have made one and not yet paid it; a person in this position was called 'voti reus,' cf. Verg. *Aen.* v. 237.

10. qui, antecedent is 'eos' understood as object of 'num-eremus,' 'let us count those who ...'

12. paucis ... bono, for double dative see i. 11. 2 note, 'notis est derisui.'

FABLE V.

1. favore, abl. of cause.

2. pro iudicio ... stant erroris sui, 'stand up for their erroneous judgment'; 'pro,' 'in defence of'; 'stant pro iud.,' military metaphor; 'iudicio erroris' evidently = 'erranti' or 'falso iudicio,' cf. l. 33, 'vocem naturae' = 'natural voice'; no parallels are quoted for this singular expression.

6. quam quisque ..., construe, ut quisque ostenderet novitatem quam posset (ostendere); for novitas, used like our 'novelty' for something new, cf. Horace, *A.P.* 223, "illecebris erat et grata novitate morandus spectator."

12. **turbam deficiunt loca**, the dat. after 'deficiunt' is more common, but acc. quite classical, cf. Horace, *Sat.* ii. 1. 13, "cupidum, pater optime, vires deficiunt"; *Id.* 3. 153, etc.

17. **sua**, sc. voce.

18. **verum**, sc. porcellum, 'a real pig.'

19. **excuti**, sc. pallium, 'order his cloak to be searched,' lit. 'shaken out'; a common phrase for searching thieves, etc.

31. **in priore**, sc. homine, 'in the case of the former one.'

32. **vero**, dative, sc. porcello, 'pulls the real pig's ear.'

33. **vocem naturae**, 'natural voice'; see above, note on 1. 2, 'iudicio erroris.'

35. **cogit**, 'tries to compel;' by shouts and hissing they try to force the attendants to turn out the rustic.

FABLE VI.

2. **defectus pilis**, cf. *Tibul.* ii. v. 75, "solem defectum lumine vidit"; contrast different use in i. 21. 3, "defectus annis."

3. **in commune**, sc. confer, 'make common, divide'; transl. 'shares in...'; a common phrase, cf. Seneca, *Epist.* 120 (119), "Quoties aliquid inveni, non exspecto donec dicas 'in commune'; ipse mihi dico."

6. **carbonem... pro thesauro**, a proverb from the Greek *ἀνθρακες ὁ θησαυρός*.

FABLE VII.

4. **Princeps**, proper name, common at Rome.

5. **Bathyllus**, celebrated pantomimist of the day, native of Alexandria; freedman and favourite of Maecenas; mentioned in Juvenal; see *Class. Dict.*

7. **pegma**, see Smith's *Dict. of Antiq.* "Pegma (πέγμα), an edifice of wood consisting of two or more stages (*tabulae*) which were raised or depressed at pleasure by means of balance-weights. These great machines were used in the Roman amphitheatres, the gladiators who fought on them being called *pegmares*. They were supported upon wheels so

as to be drawn into the circus, glittering with silver and profusion of wealth."

8. **tibiam**, here '*leg.*' lit. shin bone; in next l. **dextras**, *sc.* tibias, '*his two right pipes*'; Phaedrus puns on this double meaning of '*tibia*.' For *tibia* see *Dict. Antiq.*; the '*dextra tibia*' was base; '*sinistra tibia*,' treble.

18. **pretio precibus**, '*by bribes and prayers*'; a common phrase. Cf. Ter. *Eun.* v. ix. 24, "*perice hoc precibus pretio.*"

23. **misso**, because, contrary to the modern custom, the curtain was lowered for the performance; and raised when the performance was over. **devolutis**, because the stage thunder was produced by rolling down balls behind the scenes.

28. **consurrectum est**, *sc.* a turba, '*the audience rose in a body to applaud.*'

30. **equester ordo**, sat in fourteen rows of seats set apart for them by the Law of Otho; Horace and Juvenal constantly refer to the fact.

38. **divinae domus**, the '*royal house*,' called '*divinus*' because of the deification of the Emperors, '*divus Caesar.*'

FABLE VIII.

3. **quem si occuparis, teneas**, '*if you catch him, you should hold him*'; '*occuparis*,' fut. perf., lit. '*if you shall have caught him.*'

FABLE IX.

5. **dici**, *sc.* '*hoc*' as subject, '*that this is said to him.*'

FABLE X.

Some editors think that in this fable Phaedrus refers to his own old age.

1. **Adversus ...**, construe, cum canis, fortis et velox adversus omnes feras, semper satis fecisset domino

4. **pugnae**, with '*obiectus.*' **hispidi suis** = '*apri.*'

5. *cariosis dentibus*, abl. of cause ‘because *his* teeth ...’

7. *Lacon*, may be the dog’s name, or simply ‘Spartan hound’; the breed was very famous, cf. Soph. *Ajax*, 8, κυνὸς Λακείνης ὥς τις εὐρινος βᾶσις, “keen scenting as a Laconian hound’s”; Shakespeare *Mid. N. Dream*, “my hounds are bred out of the Spartan kind.”

9. *fuimus* and *sumus*, emphatic, ‘what I *was* but now *am*.’

10. *Philete*, uncertain who this man was, but identified by some editors with a Tib. Claudius Philetus, a freedman of the Emperor Claudius.

VOCABULARY.

a, ab, prep. with abl., *from, by*; of agent *by*; a catena detritum, iii. 7. 16 note.

abditus, -a, -um, perf. part. of abdo, as adj., *hidden*.

abdo, -ĕre, -dīdi, -dītum, v. tr., *put away, hide, conceal*.

ābeo, -īre, -īvi and -ii, -ītum, v. intr., *go away, depart, go off, escape*, i. 8. 3; abiturus, iv. 20. 16, *since you will soon depart*.

ābicio (for abiicio), -ĕre, -iēcī, -iectum, v. tr., *throw away or down*. [iacio.]

ābigo, -ĕre, -ēgi, -actum, v. tr., *drive away or off*. [ago.]

absens, -entis, part. fr. absum as adj., *absent*.

absisto, -ĕre, -stīti, no sup., v. intr., *withdraw, stand aloof from*; with inf., *cease to*.

absolvo, -ĕre, -vi, -sōlūtum, v. tr., *release, acquit*.

abstuli, see aufero.

absum, -esse, āfui, v. intr., *am away from, absent*; hinc abesto, iii. Prol. 60, *go hence, away with you*.

abundo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *overflow, abound, am plentiful*.

ac, conj., see atque.

accēdo, -ĕre, -cessi, -cessum, v. intr., *approach, come up to, go to*; am added.

accendo, -ĕre, -ndi, -nsum, v. tr., *kindle, set light to, inflame, excite*.

accessus, -ūs, m., *a going near, approach*; safe approach, ii. 1. 10.

accīdo, -ĕre, -cīdi, no sup., *fall upon*; happen. [cādo.]

accīpio, -ĕre, -cēpi, -ceptum, v. tr., *take, receive, get*; hear; in contumeliam accipiens, iii. 8. 8, *treating as an insult*.

accīpiter, -tris, m., *hawk, falcon*.

acclāmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *cry or shout at, applaud*.

accommodo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *fit, adjust, adapt*.

accurro, -ĕre, -curri rarely
-cūcurri, -cursum, v. intr.,
run up, run to, hasten to.

accūsātor, -ōris, m., *accuser,*
plaintiff. [accuso.]

ācer, -cris, -cre, adj., *sharp,*
keen, severe, fierce. [rt. ac.
cf. acerbus, acuo, acies.]

ācerbus, -a, -um, adj., *harsh*
to the taste, bitter, hostile,
grievous, annoying, iii. 16.
3. [see acer.]

ācrīter, adv., *sharply, keenly.*
[acer.]

ācuo, -ĕre, -ui, -ūtum, v. tr.,
sharpen, whet, stimulate,
excite, arouse.

ād, prep. with acc., *to,*
towards; at, by, near; ad
lanium, iii. 4. 1, *at a*
butcher's shop.

addo, -ĕre, -dīdi, -ditum, v.
tr., *put to, join to, add.*

addūco, -ĕre, -xi, -ctum, v.
tr., *lead to, lead on to,*
induce.

ādeō, adv., *to such an extent,*
so much, so very, so.

adeptus, see adipiscor.

adfecto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr.,
aim at, strive after, pretend
to, claim. [freq. of adficio.]

adfectus, -ūs, m., *feeling or*
emotion of mind, personal
feeling, iii. Prol. 36.

adfero, -ferre, -tūli, -lātum,
v. tr., *bring to, offer to.*

adficio, -ĕre, -fēcī, -fectum,
v. tr., *do something to a*
person, work upon; influ-
ence, affect; visit with
punishment, fear, joy, etc.;

malo adf., i. 5. 10, *he will*
suffer for it. [facio.]

adfirmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr., *affirm, declare, assert,*
maintain.

adfligitus, -a, -um, perf. part.
of adfligo as adj., *damaged,*
shattered, crushed, in afflic-
tion, i. 2. 28.

adfligo, -ĕre, -ixi, -ictum, v.
tr., *dash to the ground,*
strike down.

adgrēdior, -grēdi, -gressus, v.
dep. tr. and intr., *go to,*
approach, accost, iii. 16.
10.

ād huc, adv., *up to this point,*
as yet, still.

ādīcio, (for adiicio), -ĕre,
-iēcī, -iectum, *throw to,*
put to, add. [iacio.]

ādīpiscor, -sci, -eptus, v. dep.
tr., *attain to, obtain.*

ādītus, -ūs, m., *approach,*
access, entrance.

adiutor, -ōris, m., *aider, as-*
istant. [adiuvo.]

adiuvo, -āre, -iūvi, -iūtum, v.
tr., *aid, help, assist.*

adlīcio, -ĕre, -lexi, -lectum,
v. tr., *attract, allure, entice*
on, encourage, ii. 3. 7.
[obsolete lacio.]

adlūdo, -ĕre, -sī, -sum, v. tr.
and intr., *play with; do a*
thing in sport, jest; mock
at, iii. 19. 12.

admīrābilis, -e, adj., *worthy*
of wonder or admiration,
admired.

admīrātor, -ōris, m., *an ad-*
mīrer.

admīror, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *wonder at, admire.*

admōneo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, v. tr., *warn, admonish, suggest.*

admōveo, -ēre, -mōvi, -mōtum, v. tr., *move to, apply to, give to*, iii. 15. 7; *use, employ*, preces adm., i. 19. 6; iii. Ep. 20.

adnāto, -āre, -āvi, no sup., v. intr., *swim up to.*

adpārātus, -ūs, m., *preparation, arrangement; magnificence, luxury.*

adpēto, -ēre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. tr., *strive after, seek, try to get, aim at, attack.*

adprōbo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *assent to, favour, approve of, gain approval for*, iv. 25. 11.

adquīro, -ēre, -sīvi, -sītum, v. tr., *get in addition, gain.* [quaero.]

adrīdeo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr. and intr., *laugh at; smile upon, favour; find favour with, please*, iv. 21. 4.

adrīpio, -ēre, -rīpui, -reptum, v. tr., *snatch up, snatch at, seize, appropriate; adr. fiduciam, assume* ... v. 7. 2. [rāpio.]

adscrībo, -ēre, -psi, -ptum, v. tr. and intr., *write in addition; inscribe on; write down to, assign to, apply to; adscriptus dies*, iv. 11. 8, *appointed day.*

adsēquor, -sēqui, -sēcūtus, v. dep. tr., *follow up, pursue;*

overtake, catch, iv. 2. 11; *attain to, win*, iii. 9. 3.

adsigno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *mark out, assign to, impute, ascribe.*

adsīlio, -īre, -ui, -ultum, v. intr., *leap upon, on to; dash or run quickly up*, ii. 5. 21.

adsuesco, -ēre, -suēvi, -suētum, v. tr. and intr., *accustom, grow accustomed; adsuevi, I am accustomed*, i. 16. 5.

adsūētus, -a, -um, part. of adsuesco as adj., *accustomed, usual.*

adsum, -esse, adfui, v. intr., *am at or near, am at hand.*

adtempto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *strive after, essay; assail, attack.*

adtendo, -ēre, -tendi, -tentum, v. tr. and intr., *stretch to, turn towards; with animum expressed or understood, give attention to, attend.*

adtestor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *bear witness to, testify.*

adtribuo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, v. tr., *assign, allot.*

advēnio, -īre, -vēni, -ventum, v. intr., *come to.*

adversus, prep. with acc. and adv., *opposite to, against.*

adversus, -a, -um, part. of adverto as adj., *fronting, opposite; adverse, hostile; adverso tempore*, ii. 8. 16, *in adversity.*

advōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *call to, summon.*

advōlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *fly to, fly up to, fly against; dash up, hurry up to.*

aedes, -is, f., *dwelling of gods, temple; pl., house.*

Aeētēs, -ae, m., King of Colchis, father of Medea, iv. 7. 12. [Αἰήτης.]

Aegaeus, -a, -um, adj., *Aegean, of the Aegean Sea, now the Archipelago*, iv. 7. 19. [Αἰγαῖος.]

aegrē, adv., *with trouble or difficulty, scarcely.* [aeger.]

aemulatio, -ōnis, f., *emulation, rivalry.*

aequē, adv., *equally.* [aequus.]

aequitas, -ātis, f., *equality, justice, fairness.*

aequo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make even or equal; come up to a level with, attain equally to, equal.*

aequus, -a, -um, adj., *even, level, fair; equal laws*, i. 2. 1; *aequo animo*, i. 26. 12, *with equanimity.*

Aesōpius, -a, -um, adj., *of Aesop; in the manner of Aesop*, iv. Prol. 11.

Aesōpus, -i, m., see note, page 81.

aestas, -ātis, f., *summer.* [αἶθω, burn.]

aestimo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *estimate, value, reckon, regard, consider.*

aestuo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *am in violent agitation, boil, surge; am hot, glow.*

aetas, -ātis, f., *period of life, age.*

aeternus, -a, -um, adj., *eternal, lasting.*

aevum, -i, n., *lifetime, life; age; time, eternity.* [αἰών.]

āgēdum, interj., *come now! now then!*

aggēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *heap or pile up.* [agger.]

agmen, -inis, n., *band, troop, column.* [lit. moving body of anything, from ago.]

agnosco, -ēre, -nōvi, -nītum, v. tr., *recognise.*

agnus, -i, m., *lamb.* [cf. ἀμνός.]

āgo, -ēre, ēgi, actum, v. tr., *put in motion, drive, lead, perform, do; push forward, extend*, of tunnel, iv. 20. 2; *ag. gratias*, *return or give thanks; agitur de*, iii. 13. 11, *the question is about; age*, as interj., *come!*

āgreſtis, -e, adj., *of the country, rustic: as subst., a rustic.* [āger.]

aio, v. defect., *say, affirm.*

ālācer, -cris, -cre, adj., *lively, brisk, quick, eager.*

ālāpa, -ae, f., *cuff, slap, box on the ear*, of manumission of slave, ii. 5. 25 n.

albus, -a, -um, adj., *white.*

āles, -itis, adj., *winged; as subst., m. and f., a bird.* [ala.]

āliēnus, -a, -um, adj., *of another, of others.* [alius.]

ālīquando, adv., *at some time or other, once, formerly, sometimes.*

ālīqui, -qua, -quod, indef.
pron. adj., *some, any.*

ālīquis, -quid, indef. pron.,
some or any one or thing.

ālīquot, indef. adj., indecl.,
some, a few, several.

ālius, -a, -ud, pron. adj.,
another, other; other than,
different; alius Seiano, iii.
Prol. 41, different from S.;
alii ... alii, some ... others.

allīgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr.,
bind or fasten to, tie up.

ālo, -ēre, -ui, ālītum and
altum, v. tr., *nourish, feed;*
rear; cherish.

altē, adv., *on high, aloft;*
deeply, deep; comp. altius,
superl. altissime. [altus.]

alter, -ēra, -ērum, pron. adj.,
the one or other of two,
another, second.

altīcinctus, -a, -um, adj., *high*
girded, hence busy, ii. 5.
11 n. Not found elsewhere.

altus, -a, -um, adj., *high,*
lofty, tall, deep. [alo.]

alveōlus, -i, m., *small tub or*
trough or vessel. [dim. of
alveus.]

alvus, -i, f., *stomach; bee-*
hive, iii. 13. 9.

ambo, -ae, -o, num. adj.,
both. [ἀμφω.]

āmīcus, -a, -um, adj., *friendly.*
[amo.]

āmīcus, -i, m., *friend. [amo.]*

āmitto, -ēre, -si, -ssum, v. tr.,
send away; lose; am. fidem,
i. 10. 2, is not believed.

āmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr.,
love.

amphōra, -ae, f., an *amphora*,
large earthenware vessel,
with handle on each side of
neck, and pointed bottom,
for wine, etc., iii. 1. 1.
[ἀμφορεύς.]

amplector, -i, -plexus, v. dep.
tr., *embrace.*

an, conj., *or; whether, if;*
prop. used in second part
of disjunct. interrog.

Ānācharsis, -is, m., a famous
Scythian, see note, iii. Prol.
52. [Ἀνάχαρσις.]

angūlus, -i, m., *angle, corner,*
nook. [cf. ἀγκύλος.]

angustus, -a, -um, adj., *nar-*
row, close, small. [ango,
squeeze.]

ānhēlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
v. intr., *breathe hard,*
pant.

ānīma, -ae, f., *air, breath;*
vital principle, life, soul;
vapour, fragrance, see iii.
1. 5.

animadverto, -ere, -ti, -sum,
v. tr., *pay attention to,*
notice. [animus: adverto.]

ānīmal, -ālis, n., *living crea-*
ture, animal.

ānīmus, -i, m., *mind, intellect;*
feelings, disposition, inclin-
ation; est animus, iii. 16.
13, I am minded to; heart,
affection; ad animum ret-
tulit, iii. 19. 10, took to
heart; courage; your spirit,
i.e. cowardice, i. 11. 15.

annus, -i, m., *year; age; de-*
fectus annis, i. 21, 3, weak-
ened by age.

antē, prep. with acc. and adv., *before, in front of*;
ante hos sex menses, i. 1. 10, *these six months ago*;
ante...quam, see *antequam*, *before that*.

antēhāc, adv., *till now, hitherto, formerly*.

antīdōtum, -i, n., *a counter-poison, specific against poison, antidote, remedy*.

antīquus, -a, -um, adj., *of former times, ancient*; pl., *antiqui, the ancients*.

ānus, -ūs, f., *old woman*.

āper, -pri, m., *wild boar or pig, used of female*, ii. 4. 9. [cf. κάπρος.]

āperio, -ire, -ui, -ertum, v. tr., *lay open, open, display, expose to view*.

āpertus, -a, -um, part. of aperio as adj., *open, evident, manifest*.

āpis, -is, f., *bee*.

Āpollo, -īnis, m., *Apollo* or *Phoebus*, son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, brother of *Diana*, god of the sun, of archery, divination, eloquence, poetry, music, etc., iii. Prol. 57; iii. 16. 12.

appāreo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, v. intr., *appear, am visible, plain*.

appētens, -entis, part. fr. appeto or adpeto as adj., *desirous of, eager for*, with gen.

āqua, -ae, f., *water*.

āquīla, -ae, f., *eagle*.

āra, -ae, f., *altar*.

ārāneum, -i, n., *spider's web, cobweb*. [ārānea, *spider*.]

arbītrium, -i, n., *judgment, decision, will*.

arbor, -ōris, f., *tree*.

arca, -ae, f., *chest, coffer*; esp. *money-chest* or *-box*.

arcus, -ūs, m., *bow*.

ardālio, -onis, m., *a busy, officious person, busy-body*. [ardelio, fr. ardeo.]

ardens, -entis, part. of ardeo as adj., *burning, blazing, hot, eager*.

ardeo, -ēre, -arsi, no sup., v. intr., *am on fire, blaze*; *am inflamed with passion*, etc.

argentum, -i, n., *silver*. [cf. ἀργός, *white*.]

argūmentum, -i, n., *argument, evidence, proof*; *subject of play, etc.*; *play, fable, etc.*, ii. 7. 13; iv. 11. 14, etc. [arguo.]

arguo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, v. tr., *make clear, show, prove*; *accuse, charge with*, i. 10. 4.

Argus, -i, m., *the builder of the ship Argo, son of Phrixus*, iv. 7. 9.

argūtia, -arum, f. pl., *liveliness, witty remarks, wit, subtlety*.

ārīdus, -a, -um, adj., *dry, parched*. [areo.]

ars, artis, f., *skill, art*.

artifex, -icis, m. and f., *artist, workman, artificer; artiste*, v. 5. 7.

artus, -ūs, m., *generally in pl., limb*.

artus, -a, -um, adj., *narrow, confined.*

arx, arcis, f., *fortress, citadel; acropolis* at Athens, i. 2. 5.

as, assis, m., a copper coin, about $\frac{3}{4}$ d. English.

ascendo, -ĕre, -ndi, -nsum, v. tr. and intr., *ascend, mount; embark on ship*, iv. 22. 9.

ĭsellus, -i, m., *little or contemptible or young ass.* [dim. of āsĭnus.]

Āsia, -ae, f., *Asia*. (1) town in Lydia and country around; (2) Asia Minor or Roman province of Asia, which included Mysia, Lydia, Caria, and Phrygia, iv. 22. 4.; (3) the continent of Asia.

āsĭnus, -i, m., *ass.*

asper, -ĕra, -ĕrum, adj., *rough, rugged, wild, fierce, cruel.*

asperor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *cast off, disdain, scorn.* [ab: sperno.]

aspicio, -ĕre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *gaze on, behold, see, catch sight of.*

astrum, -i, n., *star.* [ἄστρον.]

at or **ast**, conj. adversative, *but, yet, on the other hand; at ille*, iv. 23. 3, *and after all he.* [cf., ἀτάρ.]

Āthēnae, -ārum, f., pl. *Athens*, capital of Attica. [Ἀθήναι.]

atque, or **ac** before consonants only, conj., *and also, and moreover, and; simul ac, as soon as.* [ad: que.]

ātriensis, -e, adj., *of the*

atrium; as subst., m., an overseer of the atrium or hall, a house-steward, ii. 5. 11.

attendo, -ĕre, -tendi, -tentum, v. tr. and intr., *stretch to, turn towards; with animum expressed or understood, give attention to, listen.* [ad: tendo.]

Atticus, -a, -um, adj., *of Attica, Attic, Athenian; as subst. pl., the Athenians.* [Ἀττικός.]

attingo, -ĕre, -tīgi, -tactum, v. tr., *touch, reach, get to; affect, concern.* [ad: tango.]

auctor, -ōris, m., *one who produces, creator, maker, author, poet, inventor, originator.* [augō.]

auctōritas, -ātis, f., *advice, opinion, personal weight, influence; weighty precedent or example*, iv. 25. 10.

audācia, -ae, f., *boldness, daring, audacity.* [audax.]

audacter, adv., *boldly, recklessly.* [audax.]

audax, -ācis, adj., *daring, bold; in bad sense, rash, reckless, audacious.* [audeo.]

audeo, -ĕre, ausus, v. tr. and intr., semi-dep., *dare, venture.*

audio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. tr., *hear, listen to.*

aufĕro, -ferre, abstūli, ablātum, v. tr., *carry off or away, remove, take away, leave without*, i. 7. 4. **aufer**, iii. 6. 8, *away with.* [ab: fero.]

augŭrium, -ii, n., *augury*, science of divination from observing feeding, cries, or flight of birds. [āvis.]

Augustus, -i, m., lit. *venerable, august*, title taken by Octavius Caesar, B.C. 27, and afterwards assumed by all the Roman Emperors. [augeo.]

aulaeum, -i, n., *piece of tapestry, hanging, curtain*, v. 7. 23. [α'λαία.]

aura, -ae, f., *air, breeze, breath; breeze of popular favour, applause*, v. 7. 1. [αῦρα.]

auris, -is, f., *ear*. [oŭs, audio.]

auritŭlus, -i, m., *the long-eared one, Master Long-Ears*, of ass, i. 11. 6 [auris.]

aurum, -i, n., *gold*.

aut, conj., *or*; **aut ... aut**, *either ... or*.

autem, conj., *but, however, now, moreover*. [aut.]

auxilium, -i, n., *help, aid*.

āvārus, -a, -um, adj., *greedy, avaricious, miserly*. [aveo, covet.]

āverto, -ĕre, -ti, -sum, v. tr., *turn off or aside*.

āviditas, -ātis, f., *eagerness, greediness, greed; greedy creature*, i. 4. 5. [aveo.]

āvidus, -a, -um, adj., *greedy, eager*. [aveo.]

āvis, -is, f., *bird*.

bāiŭlo, -āre, no perf. or sup., *carry a load*. [βασιλάω.]

barba, -ae, f., *beard*.

barbārus, -a, -um, adj., *foreign, barbarian*, i.e. not Greek or Roman.

barbātus, -a, -um, adj., *with a beard, bearded*; of goat, *Master Long-Beard*, iv. 9. 10. [barba.]

bāsis, -is, f., *pedestal, base*, ii. Epil. 2. [βάσις.]

bāsium, -ii, n., *kiss*.

Bāthyllus, -i, m., *native of Alexandria, famous pantomimist*, v. 7. 5 note.

bĕnĕ, adv. *well*; comp. *mĕlius, better*; superl. *optĭmĕ, best*. [bōnus.]

bĕnĕfĭcium, -ii, n., *kindness, favour, good service, benefit*. [bene: facio.]

bĕnignitas, -ātis, f., *friendliness, kindness*. [benignus.]

bĕnĭvolentia, -ae, f., *goodwill, favour, benevolence*.

bestia, -ae, f., *beast*.

bĭbo, -ĕre, bibi, no sup., v. tr., *drink*. [πίνω.]

bĭdens, -entis, f., *two-year-old sheep, from the two prominent cutting teeth which mark that age*. [bis: dens.]

bĭlinguis, -e, adj., *having two tongues, double-tongued; false, treacherous*. [bis: lingua.]

bĭni, -ae, -a, num. adj. distrib., *two each, two*. [bis].

bĭpennis, -is, f., *double-edged axe, battle axe*. [bis: pinna or penna.]

bis, num. adj., *twice*.

blandītia, -ae, f., *flattery, coaxing*; pl., *blandishments, charms*.

bōnitas, -ātis, f., *goodness, excellence, kindness*. [bonus.]

bōnum, -i, n., *a good thing, blessing, gain; advantage, good fortune*, i. 2. 29; *est bono, is a blessing*, v. 4. 12; pl., *good things, good fortune, wealth, property*.

bōnus, -a, -um, adj., *good, honest, advantageous*; comp. *mēlior*; superl. *optīmus*.

bos, bōvis, pl., boum, abl., *bobus or bubus*, m. and f., *ox, bull, cow*.

bōvile, -is, n., *ox-stall, cow-house*. [bos.]

brēvi, adv., *in a short time, shortly, briefly*.

brēvis, -e, adj., *short, brief*.

brēvitas, -ātis, f., *shortness, brevity*.

brēviter, adv., *shortly, concisely*.

brūma, -ae, f., *the shortest day, i.e. winter solstice, hence winter*. [for brevima fr. brevis.]

būbulcus, -i, m., *beast-herd, cowherd, herdsman*. [bos.]

bubus, see **bos**.

caecus, -a, -um, adj., *blind; hidden, secret; blinding*.

caedes, -is, f., *cutting; slaughter*. [caedo.]

caelum, -i, n., *heaven*.

Caesar, -āris, m., *cognomen of Gens Iulia, to which belonged C. Iulius Caesar*.

After him it was used as title by the Emperors. Caesar Tiberius, ii. 5. 7; 5. 19.

cālāmītas, -ātis, f., *disaster, misfortune*; tua cal., i. 3. 16 n., *your unhappy self*.

cālāmus, -i, m., *cane, reed; reed pen*. [κάλαμος.]

calceo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *furnish with shoes*; calceandos, i. 14. 16, *to be shod*.

calceus, -i, m., *shoe*. [calx, heel.]

callīdus, -a, -um, adj., *experienced, skilful, cunning*. [calleo.]

cālūmnia, -ae, f., *intrigue, trickery; false accusation, slander, libel*, iii. Prol. 37.

cālūmniātor, -ōris, m., *one who makes a business of bringing false charges, false accuser*, i. 17. 2.

cālūmniōr, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *falsely accuse, slander, disparage, cavil at*.

calvus, -a, -um, adj., *bald*; as subst., *a bald-headed man*, v. 3. 1.

calx, calcis, f., *heel*. [λάξ.]

cāmāra, -ae, f., *vaulted roof or ceiling, vaulted building, vault*.

campus, -i, m., *plain*.

candor, -ōris, m., *whiteness, brilliance; fairness, purity*.

cānis, -is, m. and f., *dog, hound*.

cāno, -ēre, cēcīni, cantum, v. tr., *sing, sing of, celebrate*.

cantĭcum, -i, n., *solo*, in Roman comedy, accompanied by music and dancing; *song, air*, v. 7. 25. 31.

[cano.]

cantus, -ūs, m., *song*. [cano.]

cānus, -a, -um, adj., *white, hoary, white-haired*.

cāpax, -ācis, adj., *able to hold, large, capacious*. [capio.]

cāpella, -ae, f., *she-goat*. [dim. of caper.]

cāper, -pri, m., *he-goat, goat*. [κάπρος, *wild boar*.]

cāpillus, -i, m., *hair*.

cāpio, -ĕre, cēpi, captum, v. tr., *take, seize, capture; win over, captivate, ensnare, please; receive, gain profit; enjoy sleep*.

capto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *try to catch, snatch at, aim at, try to*, v. 3. 2. [freq. of capio.]

cāput, -ītis, n., *head, life; play on words*, iii. 4. 4. **capite**, v. 7. 39, *head-long*.

carbo, -ōnis, m., *charcoal, coal*, v. 6. 6.

cāreo, -ĕre, -ui, -ītum, v. intr. with abl., *am without, free from, lack, am deprived of, miss*.

cāriōsus, -a, -um, adj., *decayed, rotten*.

cārĭtas, -ātis, f., *dearness, high price; affection*. [cārus.]

carmen, -īnis, n., *poem, poetry, song*. [for casmen, cf. Casmenae or Camenae,

old Italian goddesses of song and literature; cano.]

cāro, carnis, f., *flesh; piece of meat*, i. 4. 2.

carpo, -ĕre, -psi, -ptum, v. tr., *pick, pluck, take; pull to pieces, find fault with*, ii. Epil. 17; **carpens oscula**, iii. 8. 12, *kissing*.

cāsĕus, -i, m., *cheese, piece of cheese*, i. 13. 3.

castus, -a, -um, adj., *chaste, virtuous*.

cāsu, adv., *by chance or accident*. [cāsus.]

cāsus, -ūs, m., *fall, chance, plight, misfortune*. [cado.]

cātēna, -ae, f., *chain, fetter*.

cāthēdra, -ae, f., *chair, used esp. by women*. [καθέδρα.]

Cāto, -ōnis, m., Roman cognomen; in iv. 7. 21 n., of M. Porcius Cato surnamed Censor.

cātŭlus, -i, m., *puppy, cub, whelp, kitten*.

cauda, -ae, f., *tail*.

causa, -ae, f., *cause, reason, pretext; legal, charge, case, pleadings*, i. 10. 7; **meā causā**, *for my sake*; **nec quaestionis positae causam intelligit**, iii. 14. 8, *does not understand the reason of, i.e. cannot solve the problem which has been set*.

cautus, -a, -um, part. of caveo as adj., *made safe, secure, careful, cautious*.

cāveo, -ĕre, cāvi, cautum, v. tr. and intr., *am on my guard, cautious; with dat.,*

- take precaution for a person, provide for, take heed to the interests of.
- caverna, -ae, f., cave, cavern, hollow, hole.
- cāvus, -a, -um, adj., hollow.
- cāvus, -i, m., and cāvum, -i, n., a hollow, hole.
- cēdo, -ere, cessi, cessum, v. intr., go away, withdraw, yield; retire from, give up, with abl., i. 19. 10; with dat., submit to, iii. 9. 4, n.
- cēdō, old imperat. form; pl., cedite or cettē, pray tell me; just give me, grant.
- cēlēber, -bris, -bre, adj., crowded, attended by a large company, i. 6. 1; famous.
- cēlēritas, -ātis, f., quickness, speed.
- cēlēritē, adv., quickly, comp. celerius.
- cēlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., conceal, hide. [καλύπτω.]
- celsus, -a, -um, adj., high, lofty, tall; held high, of head, ii. 7. 4.
- cēna, -ae, f., principal Roman meal taken about 3 o'clock, dinner.
- censeo, -ēre, -ni, -sum, v. tr., take an estimate, register; value, reckon; think, consider.
- ensor, -ōris, m., censor, (1) Roman magistrate: two appointed every five years to register and rate the citizens, superintend public morals, and arrange public revenue and works; (2) a critic, censorer, iv. 10. 5.
- centum, num. adj. indecl., hundred.
- cēra, -ae, f., tablet covered with wax; in pl. poet. wax cells in bee hive, iii. 13. 9.
- cērēbrum, -i, n., brain. [κάρα, head.]
- cerno, -ēre, crēvi, crētum, v. tr., separate, discern, perceive. [κρίνω.]
- certāmen, -inis, n., contest, rivalry. [certo.]
- certātīm, adv., in rivalry, eagerly. [certo.]
- certē, adv., certainly, surely, at least, at any rate. [certus.]
- certo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., contend, strive, fight.
- certus, -a, -um, adj., determined, fixed, sure, certain. [cerno.]
- cervix, -icis, f., nape of neck, neck. [cerebrum, κάρα.]
- cervus, -i, m., stag, deer. [κέρας, horn.]
- cesso, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., linger, loiter, cease.
- [cētērus], -a, -um, adj., rare in sing., not in nom. masc., the rest.
- charta, -ae, f., leaf of papyrus, paper; hence letter, poem, etc., see iv. Prol. 18; iv. Epil. 5. [χάρτης.]
- chōrus, -i, m., choral dance; band of dancers, chorus, choir. [χορός.]
- Cīa or Cēa, -ae, f., island of Ceos, in Cyclades, birth-

place of Simonides, iv. 22.
8. [Kéws.]

cĭbus, -i, m., *food*.

cĭcāda, -ae, f., *tree cricket*,
iii. 16. 3.

cĭcōnia, -ae, f., *stork*, i. 26. 3.

cĭeo, -ēre, cĭvi, cĭtum, v.
tr., *put in motion, rouse*;
cause; utter, iv. 23, 1. [κινέω.]

cĭnaedus, -i, m., *blackguard*,
v. 1. 15. [κίναϊδος.]

cĭnis, -ēris, m., *rarely f.*,
generally in pl., *ashes*;
cĭnis, iii. 9, 4, *when dead*.

circā, prep. with acc. and
adv., *round, about*.

circum, prep. with acc. and
adv., *round, about*.

circumcĭdo, -ĕre, -cĭdi, -cĭsum,
v. tr., *cut round, lop*; *re-*
duce, retrench, iv. 20. 25.
[caedo.]

circumdo, -āre, -dĕdi, -dātum,
v. tr., *place round*; with
acc. and abl., *surround*,
enclose with, i. 28. 9.

cĭrrus, -i, m., generally in
pl., *curl of hair, tuft of*
hair; *fringe*.

cĭthāra, -ae, f., *lute, lyre*.
[κithāpa.]

cĭtō, adv., *quickly, speedily*;
comp. citius. [cĭtus.]

cĭto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr.,
put into quick motion; *call*,
summon, cite as witness,
i. 17, 4.

cĭvis, -is, m. and f., *citizen*.

cĭvĭtas, -ātis, f., *citizenship*;
state. [cĭvis.]

clāmĭto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr. and intr., *call out loudly*,

cry out, proclaim. [freq.
of clamo.]

clāmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr. and intr., *call or cry*
out, shout; *make a loud*
noise of cicada, iii. 16. 7,
[καλέω.]

clāmōr, -ōris, m., *shout, cry*;
noise, of donkey's bray,
i. 11. 7.

clārus, -a, -um, adj., *bright*,
conspicuous; *loud, clear of*
sounds.

classis, -is, f., (1) *a muster of*
citizens, etc.; hence *class*,
division; (2) *fleet or army*.
[καλέω.]

claudio, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. tr.,
shut, shut up, shut in.
[clavis, key.]

Clāzōmēnae, -ārum, f. pl.,
city in Ionia on coast,
iv. 22. 17.

clēmēter, adv., *gently, kindly*.
[clemens.]

clitellae, -ārum, f. pl., *pack-*
saddle, saddle bags.

coepi, -isse, coeptum, v. tr.
and intr. deflect., *begin*;
with pass. inf., i. 12. 11 n.

coetus, -ūs, m., *gathering*,
meeting, company. [coeo.]

cōgītātio, -ōnis, f., *thinking*,
consideration, opinion.

cōgĭto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr., *consider thoroughly*,
ponder, meditate on; *devise*,
purpose, intend. [co: agito.]

cognātus, -i, m., *blood rela-*
tion, kinsman. [co: gnascor.]

cognosco, -ĕre, -gnōvi, -gnī-
tum, v. tr., *become thor-*

oughly acquainted with, learn; in perf., know.

cōgo, -ēre, cōēgi, coactum, v. tr., *drive together, collect; compel, force.* [co: ago.]

collīgo, -ēre, -lēgi, -lectum, v. tr., *gather together, collect.* [lego.]

collōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *place, station, set.*

collum, -i, n., *neck or throat.*

cōlo, -ēre, cōlui, cultum, v. tr., *cultivate, till.*

cōlor, -ōris, m., *colour, hue; characteristics, iv. Prol. 8.*

cōlūbra, -ae, f., *female snake.* [coluber.]

cōlumba, -ae, f., *dove, pigeon.*

cōmēdo, -edēre or -esse, -ēdi, -ēsūm, v. tr., *eat up.*

cōmes, -ītis, m. and f., *comrade, companion.*

comesse, see comedo.

commēmōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *recount, relate, tell of.*

commendātio, -ōnis, f., *commendation.*

commendo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *put into the hands of, commit to, entrust; recommend.* [mando: manus.]

commercium, -ii, n., *commerce, traffic, interchange, relations with.* [merx.]

commīnuo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, v. tr., *crush, break in pieces, lessen, weaken.* [minor, less.]

committo, -ēre, -mīsi, -misum, v. tr., *bring together, join, entrust, commit.*

commōdo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,

v. tr., *adjust; lend, supply; accommodate.*

commūnis, -e, adj., *shared in by all, common to, with gen., iii. Prol. 46; in commune, v. 6. 3, shares! com. sensus, i. 7. 4, common sense, good sense.*

commūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *change completely.*

cōmoedia, -ae, f., *comedy.* [κωμῳδία.]

cōmōsus, -a, -um, adj., *shaggy, hairy.* [coma.]

compello, -ēre, -pūli, -pulsum, v. tr., *drive together, collect; compel.*

compērio, -īre, -pēri, -pertum, v. tr., *find out with certainty, ascertain.*

compesco, -ēre, -scui, no sup., v. tr., *restrain.*

compīlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *pillage, rob.*

compleo, -ēre, -ēvi, -ētum, v. tr., *fill up.*

comprendo or **comprēhendo**, -ēre, -di, -sum, v. tr., *lay hold of, seize, arrest.*

compulsus, see compello.

compungo, -ēre, -punxi, -punctum, v. tr., *sting, prick.*

concīdo, -ēre, -cīdi, no sup., v. tr., *fall together, fall, drop.* [cādo.]

concīeo, -ēre, -cīvi, -cītum, v. tr., *put in violent motion, arouse.*

concinno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *arrange; devise; produce, cause.* [concinus, well adjusted.]

conċipio, -ĕre, -cēpi, -ceptum, v. tr., *take hold of; perceive; imagine; conceive.* [capio.]

concito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *put in quick motion, arouse, excite.* [freq. of concieo.]

conċitus, -a, -um, part. of concieo as adj., *quick, rapid.*

conċūpisco, -ĕre, -cūpīvi or -ii, -cūpītum, v. tr., *desire strongly, covet.* [con: incept. of cupio.]

concurro, -ĕre, -curri, -cursum, v. intr., *run or flock together.*

concurso, -āre, no perf. or sup., v. intr., *run or flock together, rush to and fro.*

condicio, -ōnis, f., *agreement, terms; condition, situation, way of life,* iii. 7. 7.

condo, -ĕre, -dīdi, -dītum, v. tr., *put together, build; build up, store up; hide, bury; sheathe sword.*

condūco, -ĕre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *bring together; hire, engage.*

confectus, -a, -um, part. of conficio as adj., *done up, exhausted.*

confĕro, -ferre, -tūli, collātum, v. tr., *bring together, collect; compare.*

confċio, -ĕre, fĕci, fectum, v. tr., *do thoroughly, accomplish; exhaust.* See confectus. [facio.]

confċiteor, -ĕri, -fessus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *acknowledge, admit, confess.* [fāteor.]

confōdio, -ĕre, -fodi, -fossum, v. tr., *dig thoroughly; gore,* i. 21. 7.

congĕro, -ĕre, -gessi, -gestum, v. tr., *carry together, collect, pile up.*

cōnor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *endeavour, try, attempt.*

conrōdo, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *gnaw to pieces.*

conscientia, -ae, f., *joint knowledge, with others, complicity; knowledge in or with oneself, consciousness; laudis c.,* ii. Ep. 11, *consciousness of deserving praise.* [con: scio.]

consciūs, -a, -um, adj., *aware of, conscious of, with gen.*

consector, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *follow eagerly, pursue.*

consequor, -qui, -cūtus, v. dep. tr., *follow up, pursue, overtake, obtain, win.*

cōsīdĕro, -āre, -āvi, -ātnm, v. tr., *look at attentively, inspect.*

consīliātor, -ōris, m., *counselor,* i. 9, title; ii. 6. 2. post-Augustan and rare. [consilior.]

consīlio, adv., *on purpose, intentionally.* [abl. of consilium.]

consīlium, -ii, n., *deliberation; counsel, advice; plan, tactics.*

consisto, -ĕre, -stīti, -stitum, v. intr., *take my stand, stand firm.* [sto.]

consōcio, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *share equally, associate*; cons. usum nullius rei, iv. 11. 21, *join in using anything.*

consōlor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *console, comfort.*

conspargo, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *sprinkle thoroughly.* [spargo.]

conspēctus, -ūs, m., *sight, view.* [conspicio.]

conspīcio, -ĕre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *observe, see, behold, catch sight of.* [-specio.]

conspīcor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *catch sight of.* [-specio.]

conspīcuus, -a, -um, adj., *easy to see, visible, conspicuous.* [conspicio.]

conspīro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *breathe together, agree together*; perf. part., **conspiratus**, with middle force, *having leagued together, entered into a conspiracy*, i. 2. 4.

constans, -ntis, part. fr. **consto** as adj., *standing firm, firm, steady*; comp. **constantior**.

consto, -āre, -stīti, -stātum, v. intr., *stand firm, remain unmoved.*

consuētudo, -īnis, f., *habit.* [consuesco.]

consūmo, -ĕre, -mpsi, -mptum, v. tr., *take all in; devour,*

consume, destroy, spend. [sumo.]

consurgo, -ĕre, -surrexi, -surrectum, v. intr., *rise up together*; in **plausus consurrectum est**, v. 7. 28, *the audience rose in a body to applaud.*

contēgo, -ĕre, -texi, -tectum, v. tr., *cover up, conceal.*

contemno, -ĕre, -mpsi, -mptum, v. tr., *despise, disdain.*

contendo, -ĕre, -di, -tum, v. tr. and intr., *draw tight; hurl; strive after; assert strenuously, maintain.*

contentus, -a, -um, part. of **contineo** as adj., *contented, content, satisfied.*

conterreo, -ĕre, -ui, -itum, v. tr., *terrify, frighten greatly.*

contīneo, -ĕre, -ui, -tentum, v. tr., *contain, enclose, embrace, restrain*; pass. **continetur** as middle, ii. Prol. 1, *comprises, includes.* [teneo.]

contingo, -ĕre, -tīgi, -tactum, v. tr., *touch, reach to, attain*; v. intr., *reach, happen to, fall to the lot of, generally of good fortune.* [tango.]

continuo, adv., *forthwith, immediately.* [continuus.]

contio, -ōnis, f., *public meeting summoned by magistrates.*

contrā, prep. with acc., *opposite, contrary to; against*; **contra se ipsum misericors**, iv. 19. 3, *show-*

- ing pity to his own hurt ;*
adv., *opposite, on the con-*
trary, on the other hand, in
turn, in reply.
- contrāho**, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v.
tr., *draw together, assemble,*
contract ; pinch up with
cold, iv. 24. 20.
- contrārius**, -a, -um, adj.,
opposite, facing, hostile.
[contra.]
- contūbernium**, -ii, n., lit.
tent companionship ; com-
radeship, fellowship, as-
sociation, ii. 4. 4. [ta-
berna.]
- contūmax**, -acis, adj., ob-
stinate, stubborn, unyield-
ing.
- contūmēlia**, -ae, f., *insult,*
affront ; in contumeliam
accipens, iii. 8. 8, treating
as an insult.
- convēnio**, -īre, -vēni, -ventum,
v. intr., *come together ;*
agree with, suit.
- convēniens**, -entis, part. of
convenio, as adj., agreeing,
suitable, applicable to, i.
27. 1.
- convīcium**, -ii, n., *loud noise,*
prop. of many voices to-
gether, general clamour,
outcry. [vox.]
- convictus**, -ūs, m., *living*
together, intimacy. [vivo.]
- convīva**, -ae, m. and f., *mess-*
mate, guest. [vivo.]
- convīvium**, -ii, n., *banquet,*
feast. [vivo.]
- convōco**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr., *call together, summon.*
- cōpia**, -ae, f., *abundance,*
plenty, supply. [co : ops.]
- cōpiōsus**, -a, -um, adj., *well-*
supplied, plentiful, abund-
ant. [copia.]
- cor**, cordis, n., *heart.*
[καρδία.]
- cōram**, prep. with abl. and
adv., *in the presence of,*
before.
- corcōdilus**, -i, m., poet. form
of *crocodilus, crocodile ;*
i. 25. 4 note. [κροκόδειλος.]
- cōrium**, -ii, n., *hide, leather.*
[χόριον.]
- cornēus**, -a, -um, adj., *of*
horn, horny ; hard as horn,
iii. 6. 5, of shell. [cornu.]
- cornix**, -īcis, f., *crow.* [κορώνη.]
- cornu**, -ūs, n., *horn, antler.*
[κέρας.]
- cōrōna**, -ae, f., *wreath, chaplet,*
garland. [κορώνη.]
- corpus**, -ōris, n., *body ; per-*
son ; frame ; size, i. 5. 5.
- corrigo**, -ēre, -rexi, -rectum,
v. tr., *set straight, amend,*
correct. [rego.]
- corrīpio**, -ēre, -rīpui, -reptum,
v. tr., *seize hold of, seize.*
[ράπιο.]
- corrumpo**, -ēre, -rūpi, -ruptum,
v. tr., *spoil, ruin, demoralise,*
corrupt ; weaken, ii. 8. 21 ;
gratiam cor., iv. 25. 18 ;
lose his favour or patron-
age.
- cortex**, -īcis, m., rarely f.,
bark of tree ; shell of tor-
toise, ii. 6. 12.
- corvus**, -i, m., *raven.* [cf.
cornix, κόραξ.]

cōtīdiē, adv., *everyday, daily*.
[quot: dies.]

cōturnus, -i, m., *boot with thick soles worn by tragic actors, tragic buskin*, iv. 7. 5. [κόθοπος.]

crēdo, -ēre, -dīdi, -dītum, v. tr. and intr., *trust, entrust, believe, think*.

crēdulitas, -ātis, f., *easiness of belief, credulity*.

creo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *create, beget, make, produce, appoint*. [cresco.]

crēpuscūlum, -i, n., *twilight, dusk*.

crīmen, -īnis, n., *charge, accusation; fault, crime*.

crīmīnor, -āri, ātus, v. dep. tr., *charge, accuse*.

crūdēlis, -e, adj., *cruel, hard-hearted*. [crudus.]

cruor, -ōris, m., *blood from wound, gore*. [crudus.]

crus, crūris, n., *leg below knee*.

crux, crūcis, f., *cross, instrument of torture on which criminals were impaled or hanged*.

cūbile, -is, n., *couch; bed-chamber; lair, den*.

culpa, -ae, f., *blame, fault, sin, misdeed; meâ culpâ*, i. 23. 8, *through my fault; culpae proximam*, i. 10. 5 *note, guilty*.

cultrix, -īcis, f., *female inhabitant*, ii. 4. 3.

cultus, -a, -um, part. of cōlo as adj., *cultivated; of ears*, ii. Epil. 12.

cum, prep. with abl., *together with, with*.

cum, conj., (1) temporal, *when*, with ind. or subj.; (2) causal, with subj. *since*; (3) concessive, with subj. *although*.

cunctus, -a, -um, adj., *all together, one and all*.

cūnēus, -i, m., *wedge; wedge-shaped block of seats in theatre or amphitheatre*, v. 7. 35.

cūnīcūlus, -i, m., *rabbit; subterranean gallery, burrow, tunnel*. [Spanish word.]

cūpīdē, adv., *eagerly, earnestly; superl. cupidissime*. [cupidus.]

cūpīditas, -ātis, f., *eager desire, longing, greed*.

cūpīdus, -a, -um, adj., *eager, desirous of, greedy*.

cūpio, -ēre, -īvi, -itum, v. tr. and intr., *desire, long for*.

cūr, conj. *why, wherefore*. [quare.]

cūra, -ae, f., *care, anxiety; object of care; work*, ii. Epil. 10. [caveo.]

cūrātio, -ōnis, f., *management; in medicine, method of treatment, means of cure*, v. 7. 12.

cūrīōsus, -a, -um, adj., *full of care, careful; inquisitive*. Comp. curiosior.

cūro, -āri, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *take care of, see to, see that*, with subj., v. 2. 6.

curro, -ēre, cūcurri, cursum, v. intr., *run, hasten*.

cursus, -ūs, m., *running, race, course, flight, march, voyage, speed, pace.* [curro.]

custōdio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. tr., *guard, watch.*

custos, -ōdis, m. and f., *guardian, guard.*

cūtis, -is, f., *skin*, generally of men.

Cy̅bēbē, -ēs, or -ae, f., *Cybele*, Phrygian goddess, also called Rhea, worshipped at Rome as Ops or the Magna Mater. Her priests were called Galli, Corybantes or Curetes, iii. 17. 4; iv. 1. 4.

damno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. a., *condemn.*

damnum, -i, n., *loss, damage, harm.*

[daps], dāpis, f. defect. not in nom. sing., *sacrificial feast*; generally in plur., *banquet, feast.*

Dardānia, -ae, f., *the country of Dardanus*; hence poet. *Troy.*

de, prep. with abl., *down from, from, out of, of*; concerning, about; de tuo, iv. 20. 26, *at your expense.*

dēbeo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, v. tr. and intr., *owe*; *am bound, due, ought.* [de : habeo.]

dēbilis, -e, adj., *disabled, feeble, weak.* [de : habilis.]

dēbitum, -i, n., *thing due, debt.* [debeo.]

dēcem, num. adj. indecl., *ten.* [δέκα.]

dēceptus, see decipio.

dēcerno, -ēre, -crēvi, -crētum, v. tr. and intr., *decide, determine.*

dēcido, -ēre, -cīdi, no sup. v. intr., *fall down or from.* [cādo.]

dēcīpio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum, v. tr., *entrap, deceive.* [cāpio.]

dēclāro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make clear, declare.*

dēcor, -ōris, m., *what is becoming, beauty.* [deceo.]

dēcuro, -ēre, -cūcurri or -curri, -cursum, v. intr., *run down*; *run completely over, complete, spend.*

dēcus, -ōris, n., *ornament, beauty, glory, honour.* [deceo.]

dēdēcus, -ōris, n., *dishonour, disgrace.*

dēdīco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *declare*; *dedicate, consecrate.*

dēdo, -ēre, dedīdi, deditum, v. tr., *give up, abandon, surrender.* Middle use dedi, iv. 4. 13, *surrender oneself*; deditus studio, iv. 22. 19, *devoted to study.*

dēdūco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *lead down, conduct to, bring case into law courts*, iii. 13. 3; est deductus, ii. 1. 5, *came.*

dēfīcio, -ēre, -fēci, -fectum, v. tr. and intr., *fail, am wanting, abandon, desert*; defectus, i. 21. 3, *worn out, weakened*; defectus pilis,

v. 6. 2, *destitute of hair*.
[fácio.]
deflecto, -ĕre, -xi, -xum, v.
tr. and intr., *bend or turn*
aside.
dēgo, -ĕre, dēgi, no sup. v.
tr., *spend, pass time, etc.*
[de : ago.]
dēgrāvo, -āre, no perf., -ātum,
v. tr., *weigh down*. [grāvis.]
dēgrunnio, -īre, no perf. or
sup. v. intr., *grunt or*
squeak loudly, v. 5. 27.
dein or deindē, adv., *from*
there, thereafter, then, next,
secondly.
dēicio (for dēicio), -ĕre, -iēci,
-iectum, v. tr., *throw or*
cast down, hurl or strike
down. [de : iacio.]
dēiectus, see deicio.
delecto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr., *delight, amuse*.
dēlēnio, -īri, -īvi, -ītum, v.
tr., *soothe*. [lēnis.]
dēlībo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr., *taste of, sip, gather*.
dēlībūtus, -a, -um, perf. part.
from obsolete delibuo as
adj., *smeared with, drenched*
with, reeking.
dēlicātus, -a, -um, adj., *de-*
lightful, delicate, mincing
step, v. 1. 13.
dēlicium, -ii, n., *anything that*
delights; luxury, effemin-
acy; darling, pet, iv. 1. 8.
dēlīgo, -ĕre, -lēgi, -lectum,
v. tr., *pick out, select*. [lego.]
dēlinquo, -ĕre, -līqui, -lictum,
v. intr., *leave undone, fail*
in duty, sin, offend.

dēlīrus, -a, -um, adj., *crazy,*
senseless, mad.
dēlūdo, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. tr.,
make game of, mock, baffle,
disappoint. [ludus.]
dēmēns, -entis, adj. *out of*
one's mind, mad, foolish.
dēmentia, -ae, f., *madness,*
folly.
Dēmētrius, -ii, m., *Demetrius*
of Phalerum, v. 1. 1 note.
[Δημήτριος.]
dēmitto, -ĕre, -mīsi, -misum,
v. tr., *send down, lower*.
dēmonstro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
v. tr., *point out, show,*
prove.
dēmum, adv., *at length, at last*.
dēnīquē, adv., *and then, in*
short, finally.
dens, dentis, m., *tooth, tusk*.
[ὀδούς.]
dēpendeo, ĕre, no perf. or
sup. v. intr., *hang down*.
dēperditus, -a, -um, part.
from deperdo as adj., *utterly*
ruined.
dēplōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr. and intr., *lament, bewail,*
deplore.
dēpōno, -ĕre, -pōsui, -pōsitum,
v. tr., *set or place down,*
place, deposit.
deprendo or deprēhendo, -ĕre,
-di, -sum, v. tr., *seize upon,*
catch.
dēprīmo, -ĕre, -pressi, -pres-
sum, v. tr., *press down;*
depressus, sunk, i. 20. 3.
dēpugno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
v. intr., *fight it out, fight to*
the end.

dērẽpo, -ēre, -psi, no sup., v. intr., *creep or crawl down*.
dērideo, -ēre, -rīsi, -rīsum, v. tr., *laugh to scorn, mock at, deride*.
dērisor, -ōris, m., *scoffer, mocker*.
dērisus, -ūs, m., *mockery, scorn, derision*; derisui est, i. 11. 2, *is an object of scorn*.
descendo, -ēre, -ndi, -nsum, v. intr. *climb down, come down, descend*. [scando.]
describo, -ēre, -psi, -ptum, v. tr., *write of, describe*.
dēsēro, -ēre, -sēruī, -sertum, v. tr., *disjoin; abandon, desert, betray*.
dēsertus, -a, -um, part. of desero as adj., *abandoned, desert*.
dēsīdēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *yearn for something, look for in vain, long for, regret, miss, expect in vain*, i. 8. 1.
dēsīdo, -ēre, -sēdi, no sup., v. intr., *settle down, sit still, perch*, ii. 4. 21. [sedeo.]
dēsīno, -ēre, -sīvi or -sīi, -situm, v. intr., *leave off, cease*.
dēspicio, -ēre, -spexi, -spectum, v. tr., *look down at, despise, scorn*.
destīno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *establish; resolve, determine*.
dēstītuo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, v. tr., *set aside, abandon, desert*. [statuo.]
destrictus, see **destringo**.

destringo, -ēre, -nxi, -ctum, v. tr., *draw off; strip off*; of dress, tunica ab umeris erat dstricta, ii. 5. 13, *his tunic was stripped from his shoulders*, i.e. *left his shoulders bare*; *find fault with, attack*, iv. 7. 1.
dēsum, -esse, -fui, v. intr., *am wanting to, fail*; ne desit mihi, iii. 15. 8, *that I may not want*.
dētēro, -ēre, -trīvi, -trītum, v. tr., *rub or wear away*.
dēterreo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. tr., *frighten off, prevent*.
dētrāho, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *draw off, take off, flay*, iv. 1. 7.
dētrītus, see **detro**.
deus, -i, m., *God*.
dēvēnio, -īre, -vēni, -ventum, v. intr., *come or go down*.
dēvōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *call away, lead on to, lure or allure to*, i. 20. 2, etc.
dēvolvo, -ēre, -volvi, -vōlūtum, v. tr., *roll down, roll off*, v. 7. 23 n., of thunder.
dēvōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *swallow, devour*.
dextēra or **dextra**, -ae, f., *right hand*. [prop. f. of adj. dexter, sc. manus.]
dīco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *say, speak, speak of as, call, name; appoint*, iv. 25. 19; *pronounce sentence*, i. 10. 8; *male dicere*, with dat., *speak ill of, slander*.

dictum, -i, n., *thing said, word, order, decree of fate*, iv. 11. 19. [*dico.*]

dies, -ēi, in sing. m. and f., pl. m., *day, daylight; climate, weather*, iv. 17. 5. *the day of payment*, i. 16. 7.

difficulus, adv., *with difficulty*. [*difficilis.*]

diffuus, -ēre, no perf. and sup., v. intr., *flow different ways, flow, drip with perspiration*, iv. 25. 23.

dignitas, -ātis, f., *work, merit, dignity, official rank, importance*. [*dignus.*]

dignus, -a, -um, adj., *worthy, deserving, suitable; worthy of*, with abl.

dilatio, -ōnis, f., *delay, postponement*.

diligens, -entis, part. fr. *diligo* as adj., *careful, painstaking, exact, industrious*.

diligenter, adv., *carefully, accurately*.

diligō, -ēre, -lexi, -lectum, v. tr., *single out; love*. [*lego.*]

dimitto, -ēre, -misi, -missum, v. tr., *send off, dismiss, let go*.

diripio, -ēre, -ripui, -reptum, v. tr., *tear asunder; pillage, plunder*. [*rapio.*]

discēdo, -ēre, -cessi, -cessum, v. intr., *go different ways, depart*.

discerno, -ēre, -crēvi, -crētum, v. tr., *separate, distinguish*.

disco, -ēre, didici, no sup., v. tr., *learn*. [*διδάσκω.*]

dispergo, -ēre, -spersi, -persum, v. tr., *scatter about, spread abroad*. [*spargo.*]

dispersus, see *dispergo*.

dissideo, -ēre, -sēdi, -sessum, v. intr., *sit apart, am separated, disagree, quarrel*. [*sedeo.*]

dissimulo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *conceal, hide*.

dissolutus, -a, -um, part. of *dissolvo*, as adj., *loose, lax, licentious*.

dissolvo, -ēre, -solvi, -solutum, v. tr., *unloose, dissolve, destroy, break up*, iv. 22. 10.

distringo, -ēre, -nxi, -ctum, v. tr., lit. *draw asunder*, rare; *engage attention from other things, engross*, iii. Epil. 3.

diu, adv., *for a long time; comp. diutius, for longer, for some little while*, i. 2. 16. [*dies.*]

diversus, -a, -um, part. of *diverto* as adj., *opposite, hostile, different*.

dives, -itis, adj., *rich; richly stocked*, iv. 12. 2.

divido, -ēre, -vīsi, -vīsum, v. tr., *separate, divide, distribute*. [*dis.*]

divinus, -a, -um, adj., *divine, celestial; d. domus, v. 7. 38, the royal house*. [*divus.*]

divisus, see *divido*.

divitiae, -ārum, f. pl., *riches, wealth*. [*dives.*]

dīvus, -i, m., *god, deity*.
[deus.]

do, dāre, dēdi, dātum, v. tr., *give, offer, grant, afford, assign*; accessum d., ii. 1. 10, *permit approach*; poenas d., i. 13. 2, *pay penalty*; operam d., v. 7. 5, *assist*; leto d., iii. 16. 18, *put to death, kill*.

dōceo, -ēre, -cui, -doctum, v. tr., *teach, inform, state, explain*. [διδάσκω, disco.]

dōcīlis, -e, adj., *easily taught; quick of apprehension, ready*.

doctus, -a, -um, part. of doceo as adj., *learned, educated, skilled*.

dōcūmentum, -i, n., *lesson, example, proof, instructive instance*. [doceo.]

dōleo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, v. intr. and tr., *feel pain or annoyance, grieve, grieve for, feel indignant at*.

dōlo or **dōlon**, -ōnis, m., *pike with sharp iron point; sword-stick; sting of fly, etc.*, iii. 6. 3 n.

dōlor, -ōris, m., *pain, grief*.

dōlōsus, -a, -um, adj., *full of cunning, crafty, deceitful, treacherous*. [dolus.]

dōlus, -i, m., *craft, guile, trick*. [δόλος.]

dōmestīcus, -a, -um, adj., *of the house or home, domestic*; res d., iii. Prol. 11, *domestic affairs*.

dōmīnus, -i, m., *master, lord; the Master of Euripides*, ii.

5. 14; *the Sovereign of Emperor*, ii. 5. 21.

dōmo, -āre, -ui, -ītum, v. tr., *tame, subdue*. [δαμάω.]

dōmum, adv., *to home, homewards*.

dōmus, -ūs, f., irreg., *house, home*. [δόμος.]

dōnātio, -ōnis, f., *gift, present, reward*. [dono.]

dōnēc, conj., *as long as, while: until*.

dōno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *give, present*.

dormio, -ire, -ivi or -ii, -ītum, v. intr., *sleep*. [δαρθάνω.]

dorsum, -i, n., *back of animal, rarely of man; ridge of rock*.

dōs, dōtis, f., *dowry; endowment, quality, special gift, excellence*, i. Prol. 3. [do.]

drāco, -onis, m., *serpent, dragon*. [δράκων.]

dūbīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *waver in opinion, hesitate, doubt*. [duo.]

dūbium, -ii, n., *doubt*; in dubium venerit, iii. 13. 7, *has come to be disputed*.

dūbius, -a, -um, adj., *wavering, doubtful*; res d., v. 2. 15, *misfortune*. [duo.]

dūco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *lead, guide: lead away, take off*, i. 19. 7, etc.; *spend life, etc.; marry a wife; give a blow*, v. 3. 2.

dulcis, -e, adj., *sweet, pleasant, charming, dear; fresh water*, iv. 9. 6. [γλυκός.]

dum, conj., *while, whilst, as long as, until*, generally with indic.; *provided that*, with subj., l. 15. 10, etc.

dummōdō, conj., *if only, provided only that*, with subj.

duō, -ae, -o, num. adj., *two*. [δύο.]

dūplex, -īcis, adj., *twofold, double*.

dūro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make hard, harden*.

dūrus, -a, -um, adj., *hard; harsh; painful, disagreeable*.

dux, dūcis, m. and f., *leader, chief, commander*; tanti maiestas ducis, ii. 5. 23, *the mighty sovereign's majesty*. [duco.]

e, prep. : see ex.

ēbībo, -ēre, -bībi, -bībītum, v. tr., *drink up*.

eccē, demons. adv., *see! behold!*

ēdo, -ēre, -dīdi, -dītum, v. tr., *give forth, produce; utter words*.

ēdūco, -ēre, -xī, -ctum, v. tr., *lead forth or out*.

ēdūco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *bring up, rear, educate*.

effectus, -ūs, m., *accomplishment, execution, operation, result*. [efficio.]

effēro, -ferre, extūli, ēlātum, v. tr., *carry out, bring forth*.

efficio, -ēre, -fēci, -fectum, v. tr., *complete, effect, make*. [fācio.]

effigies, -ēi, f., *likeness, image, statue, reflection*.

effodio, -ēre, -fōdi, -fossum, v. tr., *dig out*.

effugio, -ēre, -fūgi, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *flee away, escape, escape from*.

effugium, -ii, n., *flight, escape*.

ēgō, gen. mei, 1st pers. pron., *I*. [ἐγώ.]

egrēdior, -grēdi, -gressus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *go or come out, pass out from, leave*. [gradior.]

ēgrēgius, -a, -um, adj., *distinguished, eminent, excellent*. [e: grex.]

ēlābor, -i, -lapsus, v. dep. intr., *slip away, escape*.

ēlēgantia, -ae, f., *good taste, refinement, elegance*.

ēlēvo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make light, lessen, disparage*. [levis.]

ēlūdo, -ēre, -lūsi, -lūsum, v. tr., *elude blow, escape, avoid, baffle*. [prop. win from a person at play, ludus.]

ēmendo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *free from faults, improve, correct*.

ēmīneo, -ēre, -uī, no sup., v. intr., *stand out, project, am prominent*; celsa ceruice eminent, ii. 7. 4, *carries his neck high*.

ēmitto, -ēre, -mīsi, -missum, v. tr., *send out or forth; let go*.

ēmōrior, -mōri, -mortuus, v. dep. intr., *die away, die out, perish utterly*.

ēn, interj., *lo! behold!*

ēnāto, -āre, -āvi, no sup. v.

intr., *swim out, escape by swimming*, iv. 22. 14.

ēnim, conj., *in fact, indeed, for; neque enim, for indeed...not.*

ēnimvēro, conj., *as a matter of course, yes indeed, naturally.*

ēnītor, -i, -nīxus or -nīsus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *struggle out, strive; give birth to.*

enīxus, see enītor.

eo, īre, īvi or ii, itum, v.

intr., *go*; pres. part., iens; gen. euntis. [είμι.]

ēpilōgus, -i, m., *concluding remarks, poem, etc., epilogue*. [ἐπίλογος.]

ēpōto, -āre, -āvi, epōtum, v. tr., *drink up, drain; epotus, drained, emptied*, iii. 1. 1.

ēpōtus, see epoto.

ēques, -ītis, m., *horseman; knight*; pl. Equites, *the Knights*, a Roman order, v. 7. 33. [ἔκβους.]

ēquester, -tris, -tre, adj., *of a horseman or knight; eq. ordo, the Order of Knights*, see eques, v. 7. 30. [eques.]

ēquīdem, adv., *verily, truly, indeed*. [e: quidem.]

ēquus, -i, m., *horse*. [ἵππος.]

ērādo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *scrape off or out, efface, erase*.

ergō, adv., *therefore, then; and so, often ironical, or*

indicating surprise or grief, see iv. 20. 12.

ērīpio, -ēre, -rīpui, -reptum, v. tr., *snatch away, tear from, rescue from*, i. 28. 11. [rāpio.]

erro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *wander about; go wrong, err, make mistake, blunder*. [ἔρ-χόμεαι.]

error, -ōris, m., *wandering; error, mistake*. [erro.]

ērumpo, -ēre, -rūpi, -ruptum, v. tr. and intr., *make to burst forth; break forth, dash forth*.

ēruo, -ēre, -rui, -rūtum, v. intr., *dig out, tear out; draw forth, elicit, show*, i. 12. 2.

esca, -ae, f., *food; bait*. [ēdo ēsum, eat.]

ēsūrio, -īre, no perf., -itum, v. tr. and intr., *desire to eat, am hungry*. [desid. of ēdo, eat.]

ēt, conj. and adv., *and, and also, also; and yet*, i. 8. 12; *et...et, both...and, so et...nec*, i. 4. 7.

ētiam, conj., *and also, even*. [et: iam.]

eunti, see eo.

Eutýchus, -i, m., *proper name*, see iii. Prol. 2 note.

ēvādo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr. and intr., *go forth or out; get out of, escape from*.

ēvāgor, -āri, -ātus, v. tr. and intr., *wander forth, stray beyond*.

ēvello, -ēre, -velli, rarely -vulsi, -vulsum, v. tr., *tear out, pluck out.*

ēventus, -ūs, m., *occurrence, event.* [ēvēnio, *happen.*]

ēverto, -ēre, -ti, -sum, v. tr., *overthrow, destroy.*

ēvōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *call forth or out.*

ex or **e**, prep. with abl., *out of, from*; unus ex, *one of*; on the side of, *instead of, after.* [ἐκ, ἐξ.]

exaggēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *heap up.* [agger.]

exāro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *plough up, furrow*; scratch on wax tablets, i.e. *write*, iii. Prol. 29.

excēdo, -ēre, -cessi, -cessum, v. tr. and intr., *go forth or out or away*; depart from, *leave*; go beyond, *overstep.*

excipio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum, v. tr., *take out, exempt, except*; take to oneself, *catch*; as hunting term *capture*, i. 11. 6; take in turn, *receive next*, i. 12. 9; come next to, *succeed*, ii. 8. 10. [capio.]

excito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *call out or forth*; summon forth; *excite, arouse, startle*, start from lair, of stag, ii. 8. 1.

excōlo, -ēre, -cōlui, -cultum, v. tr., *cultivate well, improve*; honour, *worship.*

excūso, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *release from a charge or from blame*; excuse; me

excuso, apologise; huic excusatum me velim, iii. Prol. 48, *I should wish to apologise to him*; *allege in excuse, plead.*

excūtio, -ere, -cussi, -cussum, v. tr., *shake out or off.* [quatio.]

exemplum, -i, n., *example, instance, case, warning*; frequently of a fable or story, e.g. ii. Prol. 1, etc.

exeo, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. intr., *go out or forth.*

exerceo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, *keep in motion or at work, engage, occupy, practise, maintain rule*, i. 31. 12; employ, *indulge in threats*, iii. 6. 11. [arceo.]

exercitus, -ūs, m., *drilled body, army.* [exerceo.]

exhibeo, -ēre, -hībui, -hībitum, v. tr., *hold forth, deliver, display, show, exhibit*; produce, *occasion*, iv. 7. 24. [habeo.]

exīgo, -ēre, -ēgi, -actum, v. tr., *drive forth*; enforce, exact; bring to an end, complete; spend, *pass life* etc. [ago.]

exīguus, -a, -um, adj., lit. *exactly measured, hence scanty, little.* [exigo.]

existīmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *value, judge, consider, think.*

exītium, -ii, n., lit. *going forth*; disaster, *destruction, ruin.* [exeo.]

exitus, -ūs, m., *going forth, way out, means of escape.* [exeo.]

exōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *move by entreaty, entreat earnestly.*

exorno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *furnish completely, equip thoroughly.*

expēdio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -itum, v. tr., lit. *free the feet from, disengage; make ready; explain; exp. rem, i. 16. 2, settle the business.* [ex: pes.]

expērior, -īri, -pertus, v. dep. tr., *put to the proof, make trial of, experience, undergo, find out.* [cf. comperio, πείρα.]

expers, -ertis, adj., *having no part in, without a share of, with gen.* [pars.]

expēto, -ēre, -īvi or -ii, -itum, v. tr., *seek eagerly for.*

explīco, -āre, -āvi and -ui, -ātum and -itum, v. tr., *unfold, open out, explain; exp. fugam, iv. 7. 15, open out a way for or facilitate flight.*

explōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *bring to light, examine.*

exprimo, -ēre, -pressi, -pressum, v. tr., *press out, force out, extort, extract.* [prēmo.]

exsequor, -qui, -cūtus, v. dep. tr., *follow or pursue to the end.*

expectatio, -ōnis, f., *a looking out for, expectation.* [expecto.]

expecto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *look out for, wait for, expect; look out.*

expīro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *breathe out, breathe one's last, expire.*

exta, -ōrum, n. pl., *the outer entrails, heart, lungs, liver, the vitals, of victim.*

extollo, -ēre, no perf. or sup., v. tr., *lift up or out, raise, exalt, excite.*

extrāho, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *drag or draw out, extract.*

extrēmus, -a, -um, adj., superl. of *exter* and *externus*, *outermost, utmost, last; extremo agmine, v. 1. 14, at the end of the band or crowd.*

extrīco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *disentangle, clear up; extricas nihil, iv. 23. 4, unravel, i.e. succeed in producing nothing.*

extūli, see *effēro*.

extundo, -ēre, -tūdi, -tūsum, v. tr., *beat out; i. 21. 9, of kicking.*

exūro, -ēre, -ussi, -ustum, v. tr., *burn up.*

fābella, -ae, f., *short story, tale, or fable.* [dim. of *fabula*.]

fāber, -bri, m., *workman in wood, iron, brass, etc., smith, etc.*

fābrīco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *construct, make, build.* [faber.]

fābŭla, -ae, f., *story true or false, tale, legend, myth, fable, apologue*. [fari, say.]

fācies, -ei, f., *form, figure, face, aspect, phase, beauty*.

fācīlĕ, adv., *easily*. comp.

facilius. [facilis.]

fācīlis, -e, adj., *easy to do, easy, simple*. [fācio.]

fācīnus, -ōris, n., *deed, evil deed, crime*. [facio.]

fācio, -ĕre, fēci, factum, v. tr., *make, do, perform; practise art of medicine*, i. 14. 2; *administer remedy*, i. 8. 9; *exhibit games*, v. 7. 16; f. *lucrum*, *make gain, profit*, i. 23. 8; *cause delay*, iv. 25. 26; *partibus factis*, i. 5. 6, *when it had been divided into shares*; *fecisse ... satis for satisfecisse*, see *satisfacio*, v. 10. 2.

factio, -ōnis, f., *a taking sides, combination, cabal, faction*.

faex, **faecis**, f., *dregs, sediment*.

Fālernus, -a, -um, adj., *Falernian, of Falernian district in N. of Campania, famous for wine*, iii. 1. 2.

fallācia, -ae, f., *deceit, trick, treachery*. [fallo.]

fallo, -ĕre, fēfelli, falsum, v. tr., *deceive, trick*.

falso, adv., *falsely, erroneously*. [falsus.]

falsus, -a, -um, part. of fallo as adj., *false, erroneous*.

fāma, -ae, f., *report, rumour, reputation, fame*. [fari, say.]

fāmēlicus, -a, -um, adj., *starving, famished, hungry*. [fāmes.]

fāmes, -is, f.; abl. sing. *famĕ*, 5th decl. form, iv. 3. 1 n.; *hunger*.

fāmīlia, -ae, f., *the slaves of a household, household, family, establishment, used of one man*, iii. 19. 1. [famulus.]

fārīna, -ae, f., *flour of wheat, meal*. [far, spelt, corn.]

fas, n. indecl., *what is permitted by divine law; fas est, it is lawful or allowed*. [fari.]

fascia, -ae, f., *band, bandage*. [fascis.]

fastīdio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -itum, v. tr., *feel disgust at, loathe, despise, scorn*. [fastidium.]

fastīdiōsĕ, adv., *with disgust, disdainfully, with disdainful niceness, critically*; *fastidiose recipior*, iii. Prol. 23, *I find but jealous admission*.

fātālis, -e, adj., *ordained or destined by fate*. [fatum.]

fāteor, -ĕri, fassus, v. dep. tr., *confess, admit*. [fari.]

fātīgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *weary, tire out*.

fātum, -i, n., *prophetic utterance; fate, destiny; personified plur., the Fates*. [fari.]

fauces, -ium, f. pl.; abl. sing., *fauce*, only poetical, i. 8. 4; i. 1. 3; *upper part of throat, gullet; jaws; appetite, voracity*.

fautor, -ōris, m., *one who favours, supporter.* [faveo.]

fāveo, -ēre, favi, fautum, v. intr., *am favourable to, favour.*

fāvor, -ōris, m., *farour, popularity; approval, partisanship.* [faveo.]

fāvus, -i, m., *honey comb.* iii. 13. 1; 13, 10.

fax, fācis, f., *torch, firebrand.* [φάος.]

fēcundus, -a, -um, adj., *fruitful, fertile.* [rt. fe, see femina, felicitas, fetus.]

fēles and **fēlis**, -is, f., *cat.*

fēlicitas, -ātis, f., *fertility; happiness, good fortune, success.* [rt. fe, see fecundus, felix.]

fēliciter, adv., *fruitfully, happily, auspiciously.* In exclamations of greeting, *good luck to you; hurrah; sc. vivas or sit tibi*, v. l. 4. [See felicitas.]

fēmīna, -ae, f., *woman; female of lamb*, iii. 15. 11; *of goat*, iv. 16. 3. [See fecundus.]

fēnēstra, -ae, f., *opening in wall, aperture, window.* [φάτω, show.]

fēra, -ae, f., *wild beast or animal.* [ferus.]

fēriæ, -ārum, f. pl., *holidays, festival.*

fēro, ferre, tūli, lātum, v. tr., *bear, carry, bring, give aid to; put up with, endure; indigne f., am indignant at, take it ill, complain*, i.

21. 10, iii. 18. 1; *report, say; exhibit, publish*, v. Prol. 12. Pass. feror, in middle sense, v. Prol. 10, *move on to; of ship*, iv. 17. 6, *sail along, move onward.* [φέρω.]

ferrārius, -a, -um, adj., *of or belonging to iron; faber f., a blacksmith*, iv. 8, title. [ferrum.]

ferrum, -i, n., *iron, steel, iron weapon or tool, sword, etc.*

fērus, -a, -um, adj., *wild, untamed.*

fērus, -i, m., *wild beast or animal.*

fessus, -a, -um, adj., *wearied, tired.* [fatiscor.]

festīno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *hasten, make haste.*

fētus, -ūs, m., *brood, litter, offspring.* [rt. fe, see fecundus.]

fictus, -a, -um, part. of fingo as adj., *feigned, false, fictitious.* See fingo.

fīdēlis, -e, adj., *trustworthy, faithful.* [fides.]

fīdes, -ēi, f., *trust, faith, loyalty, good faith, belief; amittit fidem*, i. 10. 2, *does not obtain credence; vocis fidem*, iii. Epil. 9, *your promise, the fulfilment of your promise; pactam fidem*, iii. 13. 17, *promise.*

fīdūcia, -ae, f., *confidence, trust.* [fido.]

fīlia, -ae, f., *daughter.*

fīlius, -ii, m., *son.* [rt. fe, see fecundus.]

fingo, -ēre, finxi, fictum, v. tr., *form, fashion; compose*, ii. Epil. 13; *imagine; represent*, v. 8. 7; *contrive, invent; arrange, trim, improve in appearance*, ii. 2. 8; absol. finxit, *composed a fable*, iv. 17. 2. [tigura.]

fio, fieri, factus, v. intr. semidep., used as pass. of facio, *am made, become, happen, turn into*.

firmus, -a, -um, adj., *firm, strong*. [fortis.]

fiscus, -i, m., *large osier basket; pannier*, ii. 7. 2, for carrying money; *money, public treasury, revenue*.

flāgellum, -i, n., *scourge, riding or driving whip*. [dim. of flagrum, scourge.]

flāgīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *demand eagerly, clamour for*. [rt. flag, cf. flamma.]

flamma, -ae, f., *blaze, flame, fire*. [rt. flag, cf. flagito.]

flātus, -ūs, m., *blowing, breath, blast, breeze*. [flāre, to blow.]

flecto, -ēre, -xi, -xum, v. tr. and intr., *bend, turn, direct*.

fleo, -ēre, flēvi, fletum, v. tr. and intr., *weep, weep for, bewail, lament*. [cf. fluo.]

flētus, -ūs, m., *weeping, lament*. [fleo.]

flexus, -ūs, m., *bending, turning, winding; side paths*. [flecto.]

flōreo, -ēre, -ui, no sup., v. intr., *blossom; prosper, flourish*. [flos.]

fluens, -entis, part. of fluo, *I flow*, as adj., *lax, effeminate*; fluens vestitu, v. 1. 12, *with flowing robes*.

flūmen, -inis, n., *flowing water, river, stream*. [fluo.]

fluvius, -ii, m., *stream, river*. [fluo.]

fōdio, -ēre, fōdi, fossum, v. tr. and intr., *dig, dig up*.

foedus, -ēris, n., *league, treaty*. [fides: fido.]

fons, fontis, m., *spring, fountain, source*.

fōras, adv. with verbs of motion, *out of doors*. [acc. form: foris, abl. form.]

fōret, see sum.

forma, -ae, f., *form, shape; good shape, beauty, shapeliness*.

formīca, -ae, f. ant.

formōsus, -a, -um, adj., *shapely, beautiful, handsome; comp. formosior*. [forma.]

forsan, adv., *may be, perhaps*. [fors-sit-an.]

fortassē, adv., *perhaps, possibly*. [forte.]

fortē, adv., *by chance, as chance would have it, it chance that*. [abl. of fors.]

fortis, -e, adj., *strong, brave*. [firmus.]

fortīter, adv., *strongly, stoutly, bravely, vigorously; comp. fortius, sup. fortissime*. [fortis.]

fortitūdo, -īnis, f., *strength, courage*. [fortis.]

fortuitus, -a, -um, adj., *happening by chance, casual, accidental*. [fors.]

fortūna, -ae, f., *luck, fortune, good or bad*. Personified as goddess Fortuna, iv. 12. 5. [fors.]

forūm, -i, n., *public place, market place, in a town*; esp. *the Forum* at Rome, between Capitoline and Palatine hills, surrounded by the official and business buildings; hence *law courts*, iii. 13. 3. [cf. foras.]

fōvea, -ae, f., *pitfall, snare, trap*. [fodio, dig.]

fōveo, -ēre, fōvi, fōtum, v. tr., *warm, cherish*.

frango, -ēre, frēgi, fractum, v. tr., *break, smash*. [ρήγνυμι.]

frāter, -tris, m., *brother*. [φράτηρ.]

fraudātor, -ōris, m., *one who defrauds, cheat, impostor*. [fraudo.]

fraudo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *cheat, defraud of*, with acc. and abl., iv. 20. 19, etc. [fraus.]

fraus, fraudis, f., *deceit, treachery; trick, artifice*; fraudem molis, iv. 9. 7, *laying a trap*.

frēmo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. intr., *make a low, dull noise, mutter, roar, sound*; rumor premit, v. 7. 21, *the report buzzes through the theatre*.

frēno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *furnish with bridle; curb, restrain*. [frēnum.]

frēnum, -i, n., pl. freni or frena; *bridle, curb, bit; check, restraints*, i. 2. 3.

frēquento, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *resort to frequently, frequent*. [frequens.]

frētum, -i, n., *strait, channel; sea*. [ferveo.]

frīgus, -ōris, n., *cold*. [ψῆγος.]

frīvōlus, -a, -um, adj., *trifling, vain, empty, silly*; f. aura, v. 7. 1, *empty, i.e. worthless breeze of popularity*.

frons, -ntis, f., *forehead, brow; appearance*, iv. 2. 6.

frons, -ndis, f., *leaf, bough, foliage; fodder*, ii. 8. 11.

fructus, -ūs, m., *enjoyment; produce; fruit; result of toil, etc., reward, profit*, iii. 13. 15; iv. 20. 8. [fruor.]

fruor, -i, fructus and frūitus, v. dep. with abl., *rarely acc., enjoy, have the benefit of*. [fruges: fructus.]

frustrā, adv., *in error, in vain*. [fraus.]

frustum, -i, n., *fragment, morsel, bit, scrap*.

frutex, -icis, m., *shrub, bush*.

fūcātus, -a, -um, part. fr. fuco as adj., *painted, made up, artificial*.

fūcus, -i, m., *drone bee*.

fūga, -ae, f., *flight*. [fugio.]

fūgax, -ācis, adj., *inclined to flee, apt to run away*. [fugio.]

fūgio, -ēre, **fūgi**, **fūgitum**, v. intr. and tr., *flee, fly, run away; flee from, escape from; avoid, decline*, iii.

9. 3. [φεύγω: φυγή.]

fūgito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr. and tr., *flee hastily, flee from eagerly, shun*. [freq. of **fugio**.]

fūgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *cause to flee, put to flight, chase away*.

fulminēus, -a, -um, adj., *belonging to lightning or a thunderbolt; lightning like, flashing of boar's tusks*, i. 21. 5. [**fulmen**.]

funditus, adv., *from the bottom or foundation, utterly, completely*. [**fundus**.]

fundo, -ēre, **fūdi**, **fūsum**, v. tr., *pour, pour out*.

fundo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *lay the foundation of, found*.

fūnus, -ēris, n., *burial, funeral; dead body*. [lit. *burning*, cf. **fumus**.]

fūr, **fūris**, m. and f., *thief*.

fūror, -ōris, m., *frenzy, madness, passion*. [**furo**.]

furtim, adv., *by stealth, stealthily*. [**fur**.]

furtum, -i, n., *theft*. [**fur**.]

fustis, -is, m., *cudgel, bludgeon*, iii. 2. 3. [rt. **fed**, cf. **offendo**, etc.]

fūsus, see **fundo**.

fūtilis, -e, adj., lit. *leaky; untrustworthy, worthless*. [**fundo**, **pour**.]

fūtūrus, fut. part. fr. sum.

gallinācēus, -a, -um, adj., *of poultry; pullus g.*, iii. 12. 1, *a barn-door chicken or pullet*. [**gallīna**, *hen*.]

Gallus, -i, m., a priest of Cybele, so called from the River Gallus in Phrygia, iv. 1. 4.

garrūlus, -a, -um, adj., *chattering, talkative, noisy*; as subst., a noisy fellow, *chat-terbox*. [**garrīo**.]

gaudeo, -ēre, **gāvisus**, v. intr. and tr., semi-dep., *rejoice, rejoice at, am pleased*. [γαίω.]

gaudium, -ii, n., *joy, pleasure*. [**gaudeo**.]

gēlus, -ūs, m., *cold, frost*; rare except in abl., *gelu*.

gēmīnus, -a, -um, adj., *twin-born, twin, double, two-fold*,

gēmītus, -ūs, m., *sighing, groan*. [**gemo**.]

gemmaeus, -a, -um, adj., *set with precious stones, gem-like, spangled*, iii. 18. 8 [**gemma**.]

gēmo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. intr. and tr., *groan, wail, groan for, bewail*.

gēnītor, -ōris, m., *begetter, father*. [**gigno**.]

gens, **gentis**, f., *race, tribe*. [**gigno**.]

gēnus, -ēris, n., *birth, descent; race, class, kind; folk*, i. 2. 15; *character, style of writing, etc.* [**gigno**: **gens**: γένος.]

gēro, -ēre, **gessi**, **gestum**, v. tr., *carry, bear; have, display*, i. 13. 7.

gigno, -ĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum,
v. intr., *beget, give birth to.*

[genus : gens : γένος.]

gladius, -ii, m., *sword.*

glōria, -ae, f., *glory, fame, reputation.*

glōrior, -āri, -ātus, v. dep.
intr., *boast, vaunt.* [gloria.]

glōriōsus, -a, -um, adj., *full of glory, famous, glorious : boastful.* [gloria.]

grācūlus, -i, m., *jackdaw.*

grādus, -ūs, m., *step, footstep, degree.* [gradior.]

Graecia, -ae, f., *Greece.*

Grāi or **Grāi**, -ōrum or -ūm,
m. pl., *the Greeks.*

grānum, -i, n., *grain, seed, corn.*

grātia, -ae, f., *esteem, regard, favour ; redire in gratiam, v. 3. 6, become reconciled to, forgive ; gratiam corrumpere, iv. 25. 18, lose his favour or patronage ; agreeableness, grace ; thankfulness, gratitude, thanks, with agere, always in pl., e.g. ii. 8. 15 ; abl. gratiā, for the sake of.*

grātis, adv., *for nothing, gratuitously ; to no profit or purpose.* [lit. by way of favour, opp. to reward ; abl. of gratia.]

grātūlor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep.
intr., *express joy, congratulate.* [gratus.]

grātus, -a, -um, adj., *pleasing, agreeable, welcome, grateful ; gratum esset (sc. mihi), i. 22. 5, I should*

have been grateful ; lit. it would have been welcome to me.

grāvis, -e, adj., *heavy, grievous, serious, severe, burdensome.* [βαρύς.]

grāvĭter, adv., *heavily, strongly, forcibly.* [gravis.]

grāvo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *weigh down, burden.* [gravis.]

gressus, -ūs, m., *step, pace.* [gradior.]

grex, grēgis, m., *flock, herd, litter, company.*

grūis (older form), or **grūs**, gruis, f., *crane.* [γέρας.]

gubernātor, -ōris, m., *steersman, pilot.*

gūla, -ae, f., *gullet, throat.* [gurgēs.]

gusto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *taste, sip ; eat, drink.* [gustus.]

gŷrus, -i, m., *circle, circuit.* [γῦρος.]

hābeo, -ĕre, -ui, -itum, v. tr., *have, hold, keep, possess : occasion, involve, i. 12. 15 ; habent insidias, i. 19. 1, are fraught with snares ; cura habendi, iii. Prol. 21, the desire to possess.*

hābĭtus, -ūs, m., *condition, habit, position, circumstances.* [habeo.]

hac, adv., *in or by this way ; here.* [hic.]

haereo, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. intr., *stick, cling fast, stick fast, am caught, trapped.*

hāriōlus, -i, m., *soothsayer, diviner*. [haruspex.]

haud, adv., *not at all, not*.

haustus, -ūs, m., *drinking in, draught*; ad meos haustus, i. 1. 8, *to the place where I drink*. [haurio.]

Hēbrus, -i, m., *river in Thrace, mod. Maritza, rising in Mt. Haemus, and flowing into Aegean Sea, iii. Prol. 59.*

heiā, interj., *ah! ho! hulloa!*

hercle, vocative form, see under **Hercules**.

Hercūlēs, -is, m., *famous hero, son of Jupiter and Alcmena, iii. 17. 4; iv. 12. 3; v. 4. 1. As oath or exclamation, me hercules, iii. 17. 8; me hercule, me hercle, i. 1. 12; hercules, hercle, for me Hercules juvet, may H. help me, or me Hercule (or Hercle) juves, mayst thou, Oh H., help me; so help me Hercules or by Hercules.*

hēres, -ēdis, m. and f., *heir, heiress*.

hēū, interj. expressing grief or pain, *alas! ah!*

hēūs, interj. calling a person's attention, *ho, there! ho! harkee! why!*

hīc, haec, hōc, demonstr. pron., *this; he, she, it*.

hīc, adv., *here, in this matter, hereupon, then; hic ... illic, here ... there, in one place ... in another.*

hiemps, hiēmis, f., lit. *snowy season; winter*. [χέμα: χιών.]

hīlāris, -e, adj., *cheerful, gay*. [ἡλάρης.]

hīlārītas, -ātis, f., *cheerfulness, gaiety, mirth*. [hilaris.]

hinc, adv., *from here, hence, from this*. [hic.]

hircus, -i, m., *he-goat*.

hispīdus, -a, -um, adj., *rough, shaggy; hairy*.

hīstōria, -ae, f., *narrative, history, story, legend*. [ἱστορία, inquiry.]

hōdīē, adv., *to-day, at the present day*. [hoc: die.]

hōmo, -īnis, m., *human being, man; often contemptuous, fellow; but a real man, iii. 19. 9; homo meus, v. 7. 32, 'our friend'; pl., mankind*.

hōnor and **hōnos**, -ōris, m., *honour, esteem, dignity, position*.

hōra, -ae, f., *hour, $\frac{1}{12}$ of day or night, reckoned from sunrise to sunset, and so varying in length according to time of year; horae momentum, iii. Prol. 5, one short hour, see momentum*.

hordēum, -i, n., *barley*.

horrendus, -a, -um, gerundive of horreo as adj., *terrible, awful*.

horridus, -a, -um, adj., *rough, bristling, harsh, frightful, awful*. [horreo.]

hortor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *exhort, encourage*.

hospītium, -ii, n., *relation between host and guest, hospitality, lodging; a re-*

- treat, shelter*, ii. 8. 16.
[hospes.]
- hostilis**, -e, adj., *of an enemy, hostile, of his foe*, i. 21. 8.
[hostis.]
- hostis**, -is, m. and f., *stranger; enemy, foe, opponent*.
[hospes.]
- hūmānus**, -a, -um, adj., *of man, human*. [hōmo.]
- hūmānitas**, -ātis, f., *duties of one human being to another, kindness, courtesy*. [hōmo.]
- hūmilis**, -e, adj., *lit. on the ground, low, lowly; humble, poor, in a humble position*.
- hūmus**, -i, f., *the earth, ground; locative, humi, on the ground, as adv.* [χαμαί.]
- hŷdrus**, -i, m., *water-snake*.
[ὕδρος: ὕδωρ.]
- ibant**, see eo.
- ibī**, adv., *there, then*. [locat. of is.]
- īco**, ēre, īci, ictum, v. tr., *strike; make or ratify treaty by striking and sacrificing victims*, i. 31. 8.
- ictus**, -ūs, m., *blow*. [ico.]
- īdem**, eādem, īdem, adj. pron., *the same, very; he too, yet he*. [is.]
- īdeō**, adv., *on that account, therefore; with neg., not ... for all that*, ii. 8. 11. [is.]
- īgitur**, adv., *accordingly, therefore, then*.
- ignāvus**, -a, -um, adj., *inactive, lazy, spiritless, cowardly; as subst., a coward*. [in: gnavus.]
- ignis**, -is, m., *fire*.
- ignōrans**, -ntis, part. fr. *ignoro* as adj., *ignorant, ignorant of*.
- ignōro**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *do not know, am ignorant of*. [ignārus.]
- ignōtus**, -a, -um, adj., *unknown, unfamiliar; active sense, ignoto loco*, i. 14. 2, *in a place where he was unknown; ignotos fallit*, i. 11. 2 n., *imposes upon strangers*. [in: gnotus.]
- ille**, -a, -ud, demonstr. pron., *that, that famous; he, she, it*. [is.]
- illīc**, adv., *in that place, yonder, there*. [ille.]
- illūc**, adv., *to that place, thither*. [ille.]
- imber**, -bris, m., *rain, rain-storm, shower*. [ὄμβρος.]
- īmītor**, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *imitate, copy; seek to resemble, rival*.
- immānis**, -e, adj., *out of all measure, enormous, huge*. [in, not; root of metior, μέτρον.]
- immitto**, -ēre, -misi, -missum, v. tr., *send to, send in, let go; im. se, spring in*, iv. 9. 10.
- immōdicus**, -a, -um, adj., *beyond measure, immoderate, excessive, enormous*. [modus.]
- immōlo**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *lit. sprinkle sacrificial meal on victim's head; hence sacrifice; impers. use*, iv. 24. 5. [mola, meal.]

impar, -āris, adj., *unequal, uneven.* [par.]

impēdio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. tr., lit. *entangle the feet; entangle, impede, hinder.* [pes.]

impēditus, -a, -um, part. fr. **impedio** as adj., *hindered, entangled.*

impendo, -ēre, -di, -sum, v. tr., *weigh out; expend, pay; expend or devote care to,* iii. Prol. 11.

impensa, -ae, f., *outlay, expense.*

impērium, -ii, n., *command, rule, sway.* [impero.]

impētro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *accomplish, obtain by request.* [patro.]

impētus, -ūs, m., *onset, assault, onslaught; dash, rush, force; rapid current of river,* iii. Prol. 59; *poetic impulse, inspiration,* iv. 25. 7. [impeto.]

impingo, -ēre, -pēgi, -pactum, v. tr., *dash into or against, throw stone to hit,* iii. 5. 2. [pango.]

impleo, -ēre, -ēvi, -ētum, v. tr., *fill in or up.*

impōno, -ēre, -pōsui, -pōsitum, v. tr., *place upon or on.*

importo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *carry to, bring to; cause to, inflict grief on,* i. 28. 6.

imprōbitas, -ātis, f., *badness, dishonesty, self-assertion, rapacity; rapacious creature,* i. 5. 11.

imprōbus, -a, -um, adj., prop. *out of due proportion in excess or defect; dishonest, unfair, wicked; bold, shameless, impudent, presumptuous; cruel, relentless; greedy.* [probus.]

imprūdēns, -entis, adj., *not foreseeing, unsuspecting, not knowing, ignorant, in ignorance, incautious, without forethought.*

imprūdētia, -ae, f., *want of forethought, indiscretion, ignorance.*

impūdēns, -entis, adj., *without shame, shameless.* [pudet.]

impūdētia, -ae, f., *shamelessness, effrontery.*

impūnē, adv., *without punishment, with impunity; without taking vengeance,* iv. 4. 13. [impunio: puio.]

impūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *enter to account of, set down as due to,* i. 22. 8; *attribute to.*

imūs, -a, -um, adj. superl. of **inferus**, *lowest, deepest, bottom of.*

in, prep. (i.) with acc., *into, to, against; to become, for; in quaestus, for gain,* iv. 1. 4; so, *in perniciem, to become the ruin of,* iv. 7. 11; cf. *in calamitatem,* iii. Prol. 40; *in bonas partes,* ii. Prol. 11, *in good part; in commune,* v. 6. 3, *shares!* (ii.) with abl., *in, on, among, in the number of, in the case*

- of*, v. 5. 31; *in hoc*, iv. Prol. 2, *for this reason*; *in tutela sua*, iii. 17. 1, *under their protection*.
- inānis**, -e, adj., *empty*; *useless, worthless*; *meaningless*.
- incīdo**, -ēre, -cīdi, -cāsum, v. intr., *fall into or on*. [cādo.]
- incīpio**, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum, v. tr., *take up, begin*. [capio.]
- incito**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *set in rapid motion, drive on, urge on*.
- incōla**, -ae, m. and f., *inhabitant*.
- incōlūmis**, -e, adj., *unhurt, unharmed, safe*.
- incommōdum**, -i, n., *inconvenience, trouble*; often euphemism for *loss, injury*.
- inconveniens**, -entis, adj., *not suited, unlike*. [convenio.]
- incorruptus**, -a, -um, adj., *unspoiled, uncorrupt, upright*.
- incrēpo**, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. tr. and intr., *make a noise, rattle*; *utter aloud*; *exclaim against a person, upbraid, chide*.
- incumbo**, -ēre, -cūbui, -cūbītum, v. intr., *lean on, bend to, devote oneself to*.
- incursito**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *rush or dash upon or against*, ii. 7. 8. [freq. of incurro.]
- indāgo**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *track out*, iv. Prol. 5.
- indē**, adv., *from there, thence*; *from that time, thenceforward, then*. [is.]
- indīco**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *point out, show*. [index.]
- indignē**, adv., *unworthily*; *indignantly*; *indigne fero*, see *fero*.
- indignor**, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *deem unworthy*; *am indignant, resent*. [dignus.]
- indignus**, -a, -um, adj., *unworthy, undeserving*. [dignus.]
- indūco**, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *lead into or to, lead on to, induce*.
- industria**, -ae, f., *diligence, activity*.
- inēdia**, -ae, f., *fasting, starvation*. [ēdo, eat.]
- īneptus**, -a, -um, adj., *unsuitable, foolish, absurd, tasteless*.
- īnermis**, -e, adj., *unarmed, defenceless*. [arma.]
- īners**, -ertis, adj., *without skill*; *inactive, sluggish, lazy, spiritless, weak*. [ars.]
- infēlix**, -īcis, adj., *unfruitful, unhappy, unlucky*.
- infērior**, -us, adj., comp. of *inferus*, *lower*; *lower down stream*, i. 1. 3.
- infēro**, -ferre, -tūli, inlātum, v. tr., *bring into or to*; *bring against*; *entail, inflict on*, i. 16. 2; *legal, bring action against, adduce, allege*; *iurgii causam intulit*, i. 1. 4 n., *adduced the grounds for a quarrel*.
- infestus**, -a, -um, adj., (1) *pass., exposed to, in danger*;

- (2) act., *hostile, destructive, dangerous*. [infensus.]
- inficio**, -ĕre, -fēci, -fectum, v. tr., lit. *put in*; hence *stain, dye*. [fācio.]
- inflo**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *breathe into, inflate*.
- infundo**, -ĕre, -fūdi, -fūsum, v. tr., *pour into; spread over, cover*, iii. 13. 9.
- ingēmisco**, -ĕre, -gēmui, no sup., v. intr., *groan over, groan, sigh*.
- ingēnium**, -ii, n., *innate qualities; character; ability, wit, genius*. [in : gigno.]
- ingrātus**, -a, -um, adj., *unpleasant; ungrateful, thankless*.
- ingrāvo**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *weigh down, load*; annis ingravitibus, v. 10. 3, *with the (growing) weight of years*.
- ingrēdior**, -i, -gressus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *go into, enter; advance; step on to stage*, v. 7. 17. [grādior.]
- inhospitālis**, -e, adj., *inhospitable, desolate*. [hospes.]
- inīcio** (for inīlcio), -ĕre, -iēci, -iectum, v. tr., *throw into; infuse in, inspire*, i. 27. 5. [iatio.]
- iniectus**, see inicio.
- iniūria**, -ae, f., *illegal act, outrage, injury, wrong*. [in : ius.]
- iniustus**, -a, -um, adj., *unjust, unfair*.
- inīcio**, -ĕre, -lexi, -lectum, v. tr., *entice, allure, seduce*. [lacio.]
- inlīdo**, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *dash against or upon*.
- inlittērātus**, -a, -um, adj., *unlettered, uneducated*; inlit. plausum, iv. Prol. 20, *the applause of the uneducated*. [littera.]
- inlūdo**, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. intr. and tr., *play; make sport of, mock at*.
- innōcens**, -ntis, adj., *harmless; innocent, guiltless*. [nocens : noceo.]
- innōtesco**, -ĕre, -nōtui, no sup., v. intr. incept., *become known or noted, grow famous*, i. 10. 1.
- innoxius**, -a, -um, adj., *harmless*.
- inōpia**, -ae, f., *want of resources, scarcity, want*.
- inops**, -ōpis, adj., *without resources, helpless, weak, poor*; as subst., *a poor man*, etc. [ops.]
- inquam**, -is, -it, v. defect., *say*.
- inquino**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *defile, pollute*.
- inrīdeo**, -ere, -si, -sum, v. tr. and intr., *laugh at, mock; laugh*.
- inrītus**, -a, -um, adj., *not settled, invalid; vain, useless*. [ratus.]
- inscius**, -a, -um, adj., *not knowing, ignorant*. [scio.]
- insēquor**, -i, -sēcūtus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *follow after, follow*.
- insēro**, -ĕre, -sērui, -sertum, v. tr., *put into, thrust in, insert*.

insīdiae, -ārum, f. pl., *ambush, ambuscade; snare, trap; trick, treachery.* [insideo.]

insīdiōsus, -a, -um, adj., *full of wiles, treacherous.* [insīdiae.]

insignis, -e, adj., *distinguished, famous, remarkable.* [signum.]

insīlio, -īre, -ui, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *leap into or on.* [sālio.]

insōlens, -entis, adj., *unusual; excessive; arrogant, insolent.* [soleo.]

insōlentia, -ac, f., *novelty; excess; arrogance, insolence.*

insōno, -āre, -ui, no sup., v. intr., *make a noise in or on; strike up a tune, with cogn. acc.,* v. 7. 26.

inspicio, -ēre, -spexi, -spectum, v. tr., *look into or at, examine.* [specio.]

instans, -ntis, part. from **insto** as adj., *near at hand, immediate, pressing, urgent, threatening.*

insto, -āre, -stīti, -stātum, v. intr., *stand upon or over; attack; press on; impend; threaten.*

insūētus, -a, -um, adj., *not accustomed to, unaccustomed, unfamiliar, strange.* [insuesco.]

insūla, -ae, f., *island.*

insulsus, -a, -um, adj., *saltless, tasteless, insipid, silly, absurd.* [sal.]

insulto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *leap upon, trample on, revile, insult.* [insilio.]

intēgritas, -ātis, f., *soundness, blamelessness, uprightness, integrity.* [integer: tango.]

intellēgo, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *perceive, understand.*

intempestivē, adv., *out of season, unseasonably, inopportunely.* [tempesta.]

intendo, -ēre, -tendi, -tentum and -tensum, v. tr., *stretch out, stretch, direct.*

intēr, prep. with acc., *between, among, amidst, during, in.* [in.]

intercīpio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum, v. tr., *intercept, interrupt, hinder, preclude.* [cāpio.]

interdico, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr. and intr., *intervene by an order, forbid.*

interdiū, adv., *during the day, in the day time, by day.* [dies.]

interest, v. impers., *it is of importance, concerns; with gen. of person or meā, tuā, etc., and inf. or subj. clause.* [intersum.]

interficio, -ēre, -fēci, -fectum, v. tr., *lit. make away from among; kill.* [facio.]

intērior, -us, adj., comp. of obsolete **interus**, *inner, interior.* [inter.]

intēro, -ēre, -trīvi, -trītum, v. tr., *rub into, bruise; intrito cibo, i. 26. 7, minced food.*

interpōno, -ēre, -pōsui, pōsitum, v. tr., *put in between, insert, introduce*; **interpositus**, iii. 2. 12, *having intervened, of time.*

interrogō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *question, ask.*

intervēnio, -īre, -vēni, -ventum, v. intr., *come between, appear on the scene, intervene, interfere.*

intimus, -a, -um, superl. adj., *from obsolete interus, innermost, deepest*; see **interior**. [**inter**.]

intritus, part. of **intero**.

intro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *walk into, enter.*

intueor, -ēre, -tuitus, v. dep. tr., *look at, watch.*

inūtilis, -e, adj., *useless.* [**utor**.]

invēnio, -īre, -vēni, -ventum, v. tr., *come upon, find, find out, discover.*

invicem, adv., *by turns, in turn*; **salutatū invicem**, iii. 7. 3, *to greet one another.* [**vicem**.]

invictus, -a, -um, adj., *unconquered, unconquerable.* [**vinco**.]

invidia, -ae, f., *envy, hatred, ill will, jealousy.* [**invideo**, *look askance at.*]

invidus, -a, -um, adj., *envious, jealous.* [see **invidia**.]

invisus, -a, -um, part. from **invideo** as adj., *hated, hateful.*

invito, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *invite as guest, entertain.*

invitus, -a, -um, adj., *against one's will, unwilling.*

involvero, -ēre, -volvi, -volutum, v. tr., *roll in or on; wrap in, wrap up in; shroud in, disguise.*

ipse, -a, -um, pron., *self, very; himself, etc.* [**is-pse**.]

ira, -ae, f., *anger, wrath.*

iracundus, -a, -um, adj., *full of wrath, angry.* [**ira**.]

irascor, -sci, irātus, v. dep. intr., *grow angry, am angry.* [**ira**.]

irātē, adv., *angrily, in anger.* [**iratus**.]

irātus, -a, -um, part. of **irascor** as adj., *enraged, angry, wrathful*; **dis iratis natus**, iv. 20. 15 note.

ire, see **eo**.

is, **ēā**, **id**, demonstr. pron., *that; he, she, it.*

iste, -a, -ud, demonstr. pron., *that near you or of yours; that.* [**is**.]

itā, adv., *thus, so; as follows; on these conditions.* [**is**.]

itāquē, conj., *and so, therefore.*

item, adv., *in like manner, likewise, as well, also, too.* [**is**.]

iter, **itineris**, n., *way, journey.* [**eo**: **itum**.]

itēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *do a second time, repeat.* [**iterum**.]

iaceo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. intr., *lie down; lie ill or dead, i. 24. 10, etc.; lie prostrate*

- or ruined, iv. 7. 13; *lie exposed*, iii. 15. 16. [akin to iacio.]
- iācio, -ēre, iēcī, iactum, v. tr., *throw, cast*. [akin to iaceo.]
- iacto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *throw, cast, toss about, toss, flourish, display, show off, boast of, vaunt*. [freq. of iacio.]
- iam, adv., *by this time, now, already*; iam nunc, iv. 21. 6, *exactly now, this very minute*; iam pridem, *long ago*, v. Prol. 2.
- iānuā, -ae, f., *door*. [Ianus.]
- iōcor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. intr. and tr., *joke, jest, say in jest*; *write in jest or playfully*.
- iōcūlāris, -e, adj., *done in jest, laughable, droll, entertaining*, iv. 2. 1.
- iōcus, -i, m., pl. -i or -a, *joke, jest, cause of mirth, butt*, i. 21. 2; *merry story*, iii. Prol. 37.
- Iovem, see Iuppiter.
- iūbeo, -ēre, iussi, iussum, v. tr., *bid, order, command*.
- iūcunditas, -ātis, f., *pleasantness, delight*; *delightful sound*, iv. 20. 21.
- iūcundus, -a, -um, adj., *pleasant, delightful*.
- iūdex, -icis, m., *judge, juror, umpire, arbitrator*. [ius: dico.]
- iūdīcium, -ii, n., *judicial investigation, trial, sentence, opinion, judgment, decision*, iii. Epil. 27; *stant pro iudicio*, v. 5. 2, *stand up for their judgment*. [index.]
- iūdīco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr. and tr., *sit in judgment, pass judgment; judge; consider*. [iudex.]
- iūgūlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *cut the throat, kill*; pass., *have the throat cut*, v. 4. 6. [ingulum.]
- iūgum, -i, n., *yoke*; *mountain ridge, height*. [iungo: ζυγόν.]
- Iūno, -ōnis, f., *Juno, queen of heaven, daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter*, iii. 18. 1.
- Iuppiter, Iōvis, m., *Jupiter or Jove, son of Saturn, King of gods and men*, i. 6. 5. etc.
- iurgium, -ii, n., *quarrel, strife*.
- iūs, iūris, n., *right, justice, law*; iura reddere, iv. 14. 5, *administer law*; simili iure, i. 26. 2, *on the same principle, in the same manner*; ius iurandum, *oath*. [iungo.]
- iusiurandum, see under ius.
- iussus, see iubeo.
- iustē, adv., *justly, rightly*; comp. iustius.
- iustus, -a, -um, adj., *just, righteous*. [ius.]
- iūvencus, -i, m., *bullock, steer*. [iuvenis.]
- iūvenis, -is, m. and f., *young man or woman*.
- iūvo, -āre, iūvi, iūtum, v. tr., *help, aid*; *delight, please*. [iucundus.]

- lābo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *slip, fall; waver, vacillate*, iv. 14. 6. [lābor.]
- lābor, -i, lapsus, v. dep. intr., *slip, glide; fall away from, fall into error*, v. 5. 1.
- lābor, -ōris, m., *labour, toil, work; of poems*, ii. Epil. 15.
- lābōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *labour, toil; labour under; suffer; toil at*. [labor.]
- lac, lactis, n., *milk* [γάλα.]
- lācēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *tear to pieces, rend, tear, mangle*. [lacer.]
- lācesso, -ēre, -īvi or -ii, -itum, v. tr., *proroke, worry*.
- Lācōn, or Lācō, -ōnis, m., (1) *A Laconian or Spartan*, (2) *A Laconian or Spartan hound, famed for strength, and used for hunting*, v. 10. 7. [Λάκων.]
- lācrīma, -ae, f., *tear*. [δάκρυ.]
- lācus, -us, m., *tank, pond, lake*.
- laedo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *strike, hurt, injure*.
- laetor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. intr., *feel joy, am glad, rejoice*. [laetus.]
- laetus, -a, -um, adj., *joyful, glad; in good condition, luxuriant*, ii. 5. 14.
- laevus, -a, -um, adj., *on the left, left; of augury, auspicious*, iii. 18. 12 n.
- lāgōna, -ae, f., *large vessel generally of earthenware with neck and handles, jug, jar, flagon*, i. 26. 8. [λάγηνος.]
- lambo, -ēre, lambi, lambitum, v. tr., *lick, lap up*.
- languens, -entis, part. from langueo as adj., *faint, feeble*.
- langueo, -ēre, -gui, no sup., v. intr., *am faint, weak*.
- languīdus, -a, -um, adj., *faint, weak, weary*. [langueo.]
- lānīger, -ēra, -ērum, adj., *wool-bearing; as subst., a sheep, lamb*, i. 1. 6 n. [lana: gero.]
- lānius, -ii, m., *butcher*. [lanio, cut up.]
- lāpis, -īdis, m., *stone*. [λέπας.]
- lāquēus, -i, m., *noose, springe, snare, halter*. [rt. lac: lacio.]
- largē, adv., *abundantly, liberally; large divisit*, ii. 6. 15, *gave a generous share of*. [largus.]
- largus, -a, -um, adj., *abundant, plentiful*.
- lasso, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make weary, tire out*. [lassus.]
- lātē, adv., *broadly, far and wide*. [lātus.]
- lāteo, -ēre, -ui, no sup. v. intr., *lie hid, take shelter; lie safe and sound*, iv. 6. 13; *escape notice*, v. 5. 31. [λανθάνω.]
- lātībŭlum, -i, n., *hiding-place, lair*. [lateo.]
- Lātinus, -a, -um, adj., *Latin, of Latium*.
- Lātium, -ii, n., *Latium, plain of Italy, south of Tiber*.

lātro, -ōnis, m., *bandit, robber*.
lātro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
 intr., *bark*.

lātus, -a, -um, adj., *broad, wide, big*; comp. *lātor*.

laudābilis, -e, adj., *praise-worthy*. [*laudo*.]

laudandus, -a, -um, gerundive from *laudo*, *to be praised, praiseworthy*.

laudo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *praise, extol*; *laudatis*, i. 12. 1, *what is praised*.

laurea, -ae, f., *laurel tree, laurel*. [*fem. of laureus, sc. arbor*.]

laus, *laudis*, f., *praise*; *laudis conscientiam*, ii. Epil. 11, *the consciousness of deserving praise*.

laxo, āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *open out, loosen, relax*.

lector, -ōris, m., *reader*. [*lego*.]

Lēda, -ae, f., wife of Tyn-darus, mother of Helen, Clytemnestra, Castor and Pollux, iv. 25. 9.

lēgo, -ēre, lēgi, lectum, v. tr., *gather, pick up; pluck out*, ii. 2. 7; *choose; read*. [*λέγω*.]

lentus, -a, -um, adj., *pliant, tough, slow*. [*lenis*.]

leo, -ōnis, m., *lion*. [*λέων*.]

lēpidus, -a, -um, adj., *pleasant, humorous, charming, polite, gallant*, v. 7. 13. [*lepos*.]

lēpus, -ōris, m., *rarely f., hare*.

lētum, -i, n., *death*; *leto dare, to kill*, iii. 16. 18.

lēvis, -e, adj., *light; trifling, trivial*; of style, iv. 2. 1, *light, playful*.

lēvitas, -ātis, f., *lightness, frivolity, fickleness, levity; worthlessness, shallowness*. [*lēvis*.]

lēvo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *lift up, raise*. [*lēvis*.]

lex, lēgis, f., *law; condition, terms*, iii. 13. 5; *laws of nature*, iii. 15. 20.

libellus, -i, m., *little book*. [*dim. of liber*.]

libenter, adv., *willingly, gladly*. [*libens*.]

liber, libri, m., *inner bark of tree; book*, from use of bark of linden and rind of papyrus for paper. [*λέπειν, peel*.]

liber, -ēra, -ērūm, adj., *free*.

libērālis, -e, adj., *befitting a freeman, honourable, generous, liberal*. [*liber*.]

libērē, adv., *freely, without restraint*. [*liber*.]

libēri, -ōrum, m. pl., *children*. [*the free members of household; liber*.]

libēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *set free, free*. [*liber*.]

libertas, -ātis, f., *condition of a freeman, freedom, liberty, independence; license*. [*liber*.]

libertus, -i, m., *a freed man*. [*liber*.]

libet, -ēre, -uit and *libitum* est, v. impers. intr., *it pleases, is agreeable*.

Lībītīna, -ae, f., ancient Italian goddess, originally of gardens and of pleasure, who presided over funerals. In her grove on the Esquiline were kept all the requisites for funerals; iv. 20. 25. [libet.]

līcentia, -ae, f., freedom, unrestrained liberty, licence. [licet.]

līcet, -ēre, -uit, -itum est, v. impers., *it is allowed, one may; it may be that, even if, although*, with subj.

lignēus, -a, -um, adj., of wood, wooden. [lignum.]

lignum, -i, n., firewood, log; in class. Lat. only in pl.; in sing. i. 2. 20. [lego, gather.]

līgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *bind up, fasten, tie, bandage*.

līma, -ae, f., file, rasp.

līmen, -īnis, n., threshold: door.

līmus, -i, m., slime, mud. [lino.]

lingua, -ae, f., tongue.

liuquo, -ēre, liqui, lictum, v. tr., *leave*.

lintēum, -i, n., linen cloth, linen. [linum, λινον, flax.]

Līnus, -i, m., famous Theban musician, son of Apollo and a Muse; iii. Prol. 57 note. [Λίνος.]

līquidus, -a, -um, adj., *flowing liquid*. [liqueo.]

līquor, -ōris, m., *liquid; clear water; stream*, i. 1. 8.

lis, litis, f., *strife, quarrel, lawsuit*.

littēra, -ac, f., *letter of alphabet; in pl., epistle, letter; letters, literature*. [lino.]

littērātus, -a, -um, adj., *marked with letters; lettered; learned*. [littera.]

līvor, -ōris, m., *dull leaden or bluish green colour; envy, jealousy*. Personified, *Envy*, iii. Prol. 60.

lōcūplēs, -ētis, adj., *wealthy, rich*.

lōcus, -i, m. pl. loci and loca; *place, spot, position, room*.

lōcūtus, see loquor.

longē, adv., *far off; far; afar; by far*. [longus.]

longitūdo, -inis, f., *length*.

longus, -a, -um, adj., *long; distant*.

lōquor, -i, lōcūtus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *speak, talk, say*. [λάσκω.]

lūcerna, -ae, f., *oil lamp, lamp*. [luceo.]

lūcrum, -i, n., *gain, profit*.

luctor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. intr., *wrestle, struggle*.

luctus, -ūs, m., *grief, mourning*. [lugeo.]

Lūcullus, -i, m., M. Licinius. see ii. 5. 9 note.

lūdo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. intr., *play; amuse myself, dally*, iv. 2. 2; *make sport of*.

lūdus, -i, m., *play, game, sport; esp. in pl., public games, exhibitions*.

- lūgeo**, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. intr. and tr., *mourn, grieve; mourn for*. [luctus: δολούζω: λυγρός.]
- lūmen**, -inis, n., *light*. [= lucmen: luceo: lux.]
- luo**, -ēre, lui, no sup., v. tr., *loose, let go; pay off; atone for*; l. poenas, *pay or suffer penalty*, i. 17. 1. [λύω.]
- lūpus**, -i, m., *wolf*. [λύκος.]
- luscīnius**, -ii, m., *nightingale*, iii. 18. 11.
- lustro**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *purify by going round and sprinkling; go round to, traverse; observe, survey*. [lustrum: luo.]
- lūsus**, -ūs, m., *play, game, sport, recreation*. [ludo.]
- lux**, lūcis, f., *light, daylight*; abl., *luce adverbially, by daylight, in the day time*. [luceo: lumen.]
- lymp̄ha**, -ae, f., *water nymph; water*, esp. *spring or river water*, i. 4. 2. [λύμφη.]
- mācēro**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make tender; weaken; torment*, iv. 20. 21.
- mācies**, -ei, f., *leanness*. [macero.]
- maerens**, -entis, part. of **maereo** as adj., *grieving, sad*.
- maereo**, -ēre, no perf. or sup., v. tr. and intr., *mourn, grieve, mourn for*. [maestus.]
- maestus**, -a, -um, adj., *sad, sorrowful, mournful*. [maereo.]
- māgis**, comp. adj., *more, rather, the more*; for positive *magnopere, greatly*, is used, for superl. *maxime, most*. [magnus.]
- māgistra**, -ae, f., *female teacher, instructress*. [magister.]
- magnitūdo**, -inis, f., *greatness, size; rank, dignity*. [inagnus.]
- magnus**, -a, -um, adj., *great; important; of sound, loud*; comp. **māior**; maioris, ii. 5. 25, *at a greater price*; superl. **maximus**.
- māiestas**, -ātis, f., *greatness, grandeur, majesty*; tanti **maiestas ducis**, ii. 5. 23, *the mighty sovereign's majesty*.
- māior**, see **magnus**.
- mālē**, adv., *badly, ill*; male **dimissus**, iv. 25. 18, *if he received a bad dismissal, i.e. were dismissed in anger*; male **mulcatus**, i. 3. 9, *soundly thrashed*; male **dico**, with dat., *abuse, slander*, i. 1. 10, 12. [malus.]
- mālēfīcium**, -ii (or -i, i. 17. 1), n., *wickedness, crime, wrongdoing*. [male: facio.]
- mālēfīcus**, -a, -um, adj., *wicked, mischievous*; as subst., *wrongdoer, criminal*. [male: facio.]
- mālnītas**, -ātis, f., *spite, malice*. [malignus: malus.]
- mālītia**, -ae, f., *spite, malice, roguery*. [malus.]

mālo, malle, mālui, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *choose rather, prefer.* [magis: volo.]

mālum, -i, n., *evil, mischief; misfortune, evil fortune*, i. 2. 30, etc.; *crime, misdeed*, iv. 10. 4; of bone in throat, illud malum, i. 8. 6, *that bane; injury*; alterius malo, iv. 9. 2, *at another's cost*; est malo, v. 4. 12, *is injurious, an evil*; punishment; malo adficietur, i. 5. 10, *he will suffer for it.* [mālus.]

mālus, -a, -um, adj., *bad, evil, wicked; unskilful, poor of workman*, i. 14. 1; as subst., *a bad man.*

mandātum, -i, n., *order, commission, command, request*, i. 2. 27. [mando.]

mando, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *enjoin, commission, give orders.* [manus: do.]

māneo, -ēre, mansi, mansum, v. tr. and intr., *stay, remain; await.*

Mānes, -ium, m. pl., *deified souls of the dead, departed spirits*, M. deos, i. 27. 4 n.

mānifestus, -a, -um, adj., *clear, plain, palpable.* [manus fendo, *what one can hit with hand.*]

mānus, -ūs, f., *hand; band.*

mārē, -is, n., *sea.*

margārīta, -ae, f., *pearl.* [μαργαρίτης.]

margo, -inis, m. and f., *border, edge, margin.*

marmor, -ōris, n., *marble; bright surface of sea.*

masculus, -a, -um, adj., *male.* [dim. of mas.]

māter, -tris, f., *mother.* [μήτηρ.]

mātēria, -ae, and in nom. and acc. also, mātēries, -em, f., *material of which a thing is composed; subject-matter, like Greek ὑλη.*

mātrōna, -ae, f., *married woman, matron.* [māter.]

mātūrē, adv., *at the proper time; early*; comp. maturius, iii. 19. 2, *earlier than usual.* [maturus.]

mātūrus, -a, -um, adj., *ripe; of proper age, mature.*

maxīmē, superl. of magis, *most.*

maxīmus, superl. of magnus, *very great.*

me, acc. of ego, *I*; me hercules, see under Hercules.

mecum, for cum me, *with me*; see ego.

Mēdēa, -ae, f., *celebrated sorceress, daughter of Acetes, King of Colchis; assisted Jason in obtaining the golden fleece, and fled with him to Greece*, iv. 7. 13 n.

mēdicīna, -ae, f., *medical art, medicine, surgery; remedy, medicinam facere*, i. 14. 2, *practise art of medicine*; but i. 8. 9, *work a cure.* [medeor.]

mēdicus, -a, -um, adj., *healing, medical.* [medeor.]

mēdicus, -i, m., *medical man, physician, surgeon.*

mēdius, -a, -um, adj., *in the middle, midst of, mid*; medio sole, iii. 19. 8, *at mid-day*; media aetas, ii. 2. 3, *middle age.*

mēl, mellis, n., *honey.*

mēlior, -us, adj., *used as comp. of bonus, better*; meliores, ii. Epil. 17, *their betters.*

mēlius, adv., *used as comp. of bene, better.*

mēlos, -i, n., *tune, air, song*; poetry, iv. 22. 2. [μέλος.]

mēmīni, -isse, v. defect. intr., *rarely tr., perf. with pres. force*; remember, bear in mind. [mens.]

mēmōria, -ae, f., *memory, recollection, narration*; dignum memoria, iv. 21. 3, *worth writing*; tradam memoriae, iv. 25. 3, *I will relate.* [memor.]

Mēnander, -dri, m., *Greek poet*, v. 1. 9 note. [Μένανδρος.]

mendax, -ācis, adj., *lying, false*; as subst., *a liar.* [mentior.]

mens, mentis, f., *mind, disposition, intellect*; purpose, intention.

mensa, -ae, f., *table.*

mensis, -is, m., *month.* [mensura portion, metior.]

merces, -ēdis, f., *wages, pay, fee, reward*; sine mercede, iv. 2. 8, *without reward or*

profit, unprofitably. [mereo. eanu.]

Mercūrius, -ii, m., *Mercury*, son of Jupiter and Maia, messenger of the gods, i. 2. 27.

mergo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *dip in, sink, plunge in.*

mērīto, adv., *deservedly, justly.* [meritus: mereo.]

mērītum, -i, n., *merit, desert*; kindness, good office. [mereo.]

merx, mercis, f., *goods, merchandise.*

mētuo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, v. tr. and intr., *fear, dread.*

mētus, -ūs, m., *fear, dread.*

mēus, -a, -um, poss. pron., *my, mine*; my regular ..., i. 15. 10; homo meus, v. 7. 32, *'our friend'*; meā refert, *it concerns me*, see refert.

mi = mihi, iii. 18. 9, *see ego*, I.

mīles, -ītis, m. and f., *soldier.*

mīlūs and milvus, -i, m., *kite, bird of prey.*

mīnae, -ārum, f. pl., *threats, menaces.* [minor.]

Mīnerva, -ae, f., *Roman goddess, identified with Greek Pallas Athene, daughter of Zeus, goddess of wisdom, arts, poetry, etc.* [mens, memini.]

mīnor, -ārī, -ātus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *threaten.* [minae.]

mīnor, -us, adj. *used as comp. of parvus, less, smaller.* [minuo.]

Mīnos, -ōis, m., *mythical King of Crete*, iv. 7. 19. [Μίνως.]

minus, adv., comp. adv., *less*;
si or sin minus, *but if*
not; superl. **minimē**.

[**minor**.]

minutus, -a, -um, part. of
minuo as adj., *little, small,*
insignificant,

mirāculum, -i, n., *wonderful*
thing, marvel; of ass's bray,
i. 11. 8. [**miror**.]

miror, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr.
and intr., *wonder at, ad-*
miire, wonder.

misceo, -ēre, miscui, mixtum
or mistum, v. tr., *mix,*
mingle, blend; *chequer*, iv.
17. 10; *confuse, embroil*, i.
2. 2; se miscuit, i. 3. 7,
join.

Misēnensis, -e, adj., *of*
Misenum, at Misenum, ii.
5. 8, *promontory, town*
and harbour in Campania.

miser, -ēra, -ērū, adj.,
wretched, pitiable.

misereor, -ēri, -ītus, v. dep.
intr., *feel pity, pity, with*
gen.

misēria, -ae, f., *misery,*
wretchedness.

misēricordia, -ae, f., *pity,*
compassion.

misēricors, -cordis, adj., *piti-*
ful; as subst., *a compas-*
sionate man, iv. 19. title;
m. contra se, iv. 19. 3,
showing pity to his own hurt.
[**misereor**: cors.]

mitto, -ēre, mīsi, missum,
v. tr., *send*; *let go, lower*
curtain, v. 7. 23 n.; *utter*
sound; *throw, hurl.*

Mnēmōsŷnē, -ēs, f., *mother of*
Muses, iii. Prol. 18. [**Μνη-**
μοσύνη = *Remembrance*.]

modestia, -ae, f., *moderation,*
modesty.

modestus, -a, -um, adj., *mode-*
rate, forbearing, modest.
[**modus**.]

mōdius, -ii, m., *Roman corn*
measure, a peck.

mōdō, adv., lit. *with measure*;
only, merely; of time, *just*
now, now, a little while ago,
but now. [**modus**.]

mōdus, -i, m., *measure, limit*;
method, manner.

mōlestia, -ae, f., *trouble, vex-*
ation, annoyance.

mōlestus, -a, -um, adj., *trou-*
blesome, annoying. [**mōles**.]

mōlior, -iri, -itus, v. dep. tr.,
endeavour, labour at, under-
take; m. fraudem, iv. 9. 7,
lay a trap. [**mōles**.]

mollis, -e, adj., *soft, pliant*;
pleasant, v. 7. 13. [**μαλακός**.]

mōmentum, -i, n., *movement,*
change; short time, moment;
m. horae, iii. Prol. 5, *the*
short space of an hour, one
short hour. [**moveo**.]

mōneo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, v. tr.,
remind, advise, instruct,
warn.

mōnitum, -i, n., *admonition,*
advice. [**mōneo**.]

mons, montis, m., *moun-*
tain.

monstro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
v. tr., *show, point out.*
[**mōneo**.]

mōra, -ae, f., *delay.* [**moror**.]

morbus, -i, m., *sickness, disease.*

mordax, -ācis, adj., *biting*; mordaciorē, iv. 8. 1, *one who bites harder.* [mordeo.]

mordēo, -ēre, mōmordi, morsum, v. tr., *bite.*

mōrior, mōri, mortuus, v. dep. intr., *die.* [mors.]

mōror, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. intr. and tr., *delay, linger; retard.* [mora.]

mors, mortis, f., *death.* [moriōr.]

morsus, -ūs, m., *biting, bite.* [mordeo.]

mortālis, -e, adj., *mortal, perishable, human*; as subst., *a mortal.* [mors.]

mortuus, -a, -um, part. of morior as adj., *dead.*

mos, mōris, m., *manner, custom, way, fashion*; pl., *manners, morals, character.*

mōtus, -ūs, m., *movement, motion.* [mōveo.]

mōveo, -ēre, mōvi, mōtum, v. tr., *move, disturb; influence, affect; excite, arouse.*

mox, adv., *soon.*

mūla, -ae, f., *she-mule.*

mulco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *beat, thrash.*

mūlier, -ēris, f., *woman, wife.*

multo, adv., *by much, by far, far.* [multus.]

multo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *punish.*

multum, adv., *much, greatly, very.* [multus.]

multus, -a, -um, adj., *much, great, many*; as comp. and

superl. are used plus, plurimus.

mūlus, -i, m., *mule.*

mūnio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. tr., *defend with a wall, fortify.*

mūnus, -ēris, n., *service, duty, burden, present, gift*; vestri ornatum muneris, iv. 16. 5, *the adornment which has been given to you.*

mūrus, -i, m., *wall.* [moenia: munio.]

mus, mūris, m. and f., *mouse.*

Mūsa, -ae, f., *a Muse*; nine goddesses of the arts. [μοῦσα.]

musca, -ae, f., *fly.*

muscipūlum, -i, m., *mousetrap*, iv. 2. 17. [mus: capio.]

mūsīcus, -a, -um, adj., *belonging to music, musical.* [μουσικός.]

mustēla, -ae, f., *weasel.* [mns.]

mūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *change, alter.* Pass. often as middle, *change*, iv. 17. 5, etc.

muttio, -īre, -īvi, -ītum, v. intr., *mutter, speak in low tones.*

mūtas, -a, -um, adj., *dumb, silent, voiceless.*

Mýron, -ōnis, m., *famous Athenian sculptor*, v. Prol. 7 note.

myrtus, -i and -ūs, f., *myrtle-tree, myrtle.* [μύρος.]

nam, conj., *for.*

namquē, conj., *for indeed, for.*

nanciscor, -sci, nactus and nanctus, v. dep. tr., *get, obtain.*

nāris, -is, f., generally in pl., *nostrils.*

narrātio, -ōnis, f., *narration, narrative, story.* [narro.]

narro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *tell, relate*; narrandi iocus, ii. Prol. 5, *the jest or amusing point of the story*; narratae rei, iv. 25. 31, *of the story*; used absol. i. 6. 2, *narrare, to tell this story.*

nascor, -sci, nātus, v. dep. intr., *am born.*

nāsūtus, -a, -um, adj., *large nosed*; hence *sarcastic, fastidious*, iv. 7. 1. [nāsus, *nose.*]

nāta, -ae, f., *daughter.* [nascor.]

nātālis, -is, adj., *belonging to one's birth.* As subst., natalis, -is, m. (sc. dies), *birthday*; natali, iii. 15. 13, *at my birth.*

nātio, -ōnis, f., *kind, race, nation.* [nascor.]

nāto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *swim.* [freq. of no, nare.]

nātūra, -ae, f., *nature, quality*; vocem naturae, v. 5. 33 n., *natural voice.* [nascor.]

nātus, -a, -um, part., see nascor.

nātus, -i, m., *son*; pl., *children*; *young ones*, of fox, etc. [nascor.]

naufrāgus, -i, m., *a ship-wrecked man.* [navis : frango.]

nauseo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *am sick*; *cause disgust, sicken us*, iv. 7. 25.

nauta, -ae, m., *sailor.* [navis.]

nāvis, -is, f., *ship.* [vaūs.]

ne, conj. and adv.; final, *to prevent, lest, that not*; after verbs of fearing, *that*; after verbs of entreating, *not to*; in prohibition, *do not*; ut ne, iv. 24. 25.

Nēāpōlis, -is, f., *Naples.*

nēc or **nēquē**, adv. and conj., *and not, nor*; *and not even*, ii. 8. 14, neque enim, *for indeed ... not.*

nēcessitas, -ātis, f., *necessity, compulsion*; *connection, relationship*; *the laws of nature*, iii. 15. 18 n. [necesse.]

nēcō, -āre, -āvi (and -ui, iv. 19. 4), -ātum, v. tr., *kill by violent means.* [νεκρός.]

nēcōpīnus, -a, -um, adj., *unexpected, unexpectedly.* [opinor.]

nectar, -āris, n., *nectar, the drink of the gods.*

neglēgenter, adv., *heedlessly, carelessly.* [neglego.]

neglēgo, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *neglect, despise, disregard.* [nec : lego.]

nēgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *say no, deny, refuse.*

nēgōtium, -ii, n., *business.* [nec : otium.]

nēmō, -īnem; gen. abl. and sometimes dat., *from nullus*;

- no man, no one. [ne : homo.]
- nēmōrōsus**, -a, -um, adj., full of woods, wooded, woodland. [nemus.]
- nempě**, conj., indeed, without doubt, to be sure.
- nēmūs**, -ōris, n., wooded pasture land ; wood, grove. [νέμος, pasturage.]
- nēnia**, -ae, f., funeral song, dirge ; any song, iii. Prol. 10 n. ; iv. 2. 3. [νηνία.]
- něquě**, see nec.
- nēquītia**, -ae, f., idleness, wickedness, knavery. [nēquam.]
- nēquīquam**, adv., in vain, to no purpose. [ne, quīquam, not in any way.]
- nescio**, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. tr., do not know, am ignorant ; nescio quis, some one or other.
- [**nex**], **nēcis**, f., violent death, murder, not in nom. sing. [neco.]
- nīdus**, -i, m., nest ; eyrie of eagle.
- nīger**, -gra, -grum, adj., black, dark.
- nīhil** or **nīl**, indecl. n., nothing : acc. as adv., in no way, not at all.
- nīhīlum**, -i, n., nothing ; abl. nihilo with comparatives, by nothing.
- nīl**, see nīhil.
- Nīlus**, -i, m., river Nile in Egypt. [Νεῖλος.]
- nīmīus**, -a, -um, adj., beyond measure, excessive, too great. [nimis.]
- nīsi**, conj., if not, unless, except.
- nīsus**, -ūs, m., striving, effort. [nitor.]
- nīteo**, -ēre, no perf. or sup. v. intr., shine ; am glossy or sleek.
- nītor**, -ōris, m., brightness, brilliance. [nīteo.]
- nītor**, -i, nīsus or nīxus, v. dep. intr., rest upon ; press forward ; strive.
- nīvēus**, -a, -um, adj., snowy, snow-white. [nīx.]
- nīx**, nīvis, f., snow ; pl. frosts. [νιφάς.]
- nōbīlis**, -e, adj., well known, famous ; of noble birth, high-born. [nosco.]
- nōcens**, -entis, part. from nōceo as adj., wicked, baneful, culpable.
- nōceo**, -ēre, -cui, -cītum, v. intr., with dat., am harmful to, harm, injure. [noxa : pernicies.]
- nōcīvus**, -a, -um, adj., hurtful, injurious. [nōceo.]
- noctū**, adv., in the night, at night. [nox.]
- noctua**, -ae, f., night owl, owl. [nox.]
- nocturnus**, -a, -um, adj., of the night, nocturnal, at night. [nox.]
- nōlo**, nolle, nōlui, v. intr. and tr., irreg., am unwilling, refuse ; noli or nolite with inf. = imperative, do not. [non : volo.]
- nōmen**, -īnis, n., name. [nosco : γινώσκω.]

nōmīno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *call by name, name*. [nomen.]

non, adv., *not*.

nondum, adv., *not yet*.

nos, used as pl. of ego, *we*.

nosco, -ēre, nōvi, nōtum, v. tr., *get to know, learn*; in perf. *I have learnt*, i.e. *I know*, but in v. 9. 4, *I learnt, knew*; plup. *I knew*. [γινώσκω.]

nossem, plup. subj. of nosco, for novissem.

noster, -tra, -trum, poss. pron., *our, ours*. [nos.]

nota, -ae, f., *mark, note, brand*; often = *nota censoria, censor's brand*, see i. 3. 11 n.; *distinguishing feature, trait of character*, iv. 24. 23.

nōtesco, -ēre, nōtui, no sup. v. intr., *become known*.

nōto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *mark, brand*, iii. Prol. 49. See *nota*, above.

nōtus, -a, -um, part of nosco, as adj., *known, well known*; active sense, *notis*, i. 11. 2, *those who know him*; comp. *notior, very well known*, v. 7. 4, *properly better known than others*.

nōvācūla, -ae, f., *razor, dagger; scythe*, v. 8. 1.

novi, see nosco.

nōvies, num. adv., *nine times*. [novem.]

nōvissimē, adv., *recently, lately, at last, lastly, finally*. [novissimus : novus.]

nōvitas, -ātis, f., *newness, a novelty*, v. 5. 6 n. [novus.]

nōvus, -a, -um, adj., *new, recent, fresh, strange*. [véos.]

nox, noctis, f., *night*. [νόξ.]

noxius, -a, -um, adj., *harmful; guilty*. [noxa.]

nūdātus, -a, -um, part. of nudo as adj., *bare, exposed*.

nūdo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make bare, lay bare*.

nūdus, -a, -um, adj., *naked, bare; stripped of everything*, iv. 22. 17.

nullus, -a, -um, gen. -ius, adj., *not any, none, no, no one*. See *nemo*. [ne : nullus.]

num, interrog. particle (1) in direct questions, implying answer 'no' is expected, *surely...not?* (2) in indirect questions, *if, whether*.

nūmen, -inis, n., lit. *nodding of head; divine will, or power; deity, god*. [nuo, nod.]

nūmēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *count, number, reckon*.

nūmērus, -i, m., *number*.

nummus, -i, m., *piece of money, coin; pl. money*. [νέμω, numerus.]

numquam, adv., *never*. [ne : unquam.]

nunc, adv., *now, at this time; under these circumstances, as it is*, i. 6. 7; i. 22. 6. [νῦν.]

nūper, adv., *lately, recently*.

nuptiae, -ārum, f. pl., *nuptials, marriage*. [nubo.]

nūtrio, -īre, -īvi and -ii, -itum, v. tr., *nourish, feed*.
nux, nūcis, f., *nut*; ludere nūcibus, iii. 14. 2, of a child's game with nuts.

o, interj., *oh!*

ōbīcio (for ōbiicio), -ēre, -iēci, -iectum, v. tr., *throw before or in the way of, offer, present, expose*; pass. *meet*, v. 10. 4. [ob : iācio.]

ōbītus, -ūs, m., *downfall; death*. [obeo.]

obiurgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *scold, blame*.

oblecto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *delight, please*.

oblītus, -a, -um, part. of obliviscor as adj., *forgetful of, with gen.*

oblīvīscor, -sci, oblītus, v. dep., *forget, with gen.*

obnoxius, -a, -um, adj., *guilty of; liable to, exposed to; submissive, weak*, iii. Prol. 34.

obscūrus, -a, -um, adj., *dark, obscure*. [scutum: σκῦτος.]

obsisto, -ēre, -stīti, -stītum, v. intr., *place oneself in the way of, withstand, resist*.

obsōnium, -ii, n., *what is eaten with bread as a relish, victuals, meat, fish, etc.* [ὀψώνιον.]

obtēgo, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *cover up, conceal*.

obtēro, -ēre, -trīvi, -trītum, v. tr., *bruise, trample on; proculcatas obteret, trample and tread to death*, i. 30. 10.

obtrecto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *disparage, decry*. [tracto.]

obvius, -a, -um, adj., *in the way, meeting*. [ob : viam.]

occāsio, -ōnis, f., *occasion, opportunity, favourable moment*.

occīdo, -ēre, -cīdi, -cīsum, v. tr., *strike down, kill*. [caedo.]

occīdo, -ēre, -cīdi, -cāsūm, v. intr., *fall down, perish, die*. [cādo.]

occumbo, -ēre, -cūbui, -cūbītum, v. intr., *fall dying, die*; occ. neci, iv. 2. 14, *to die*.

occūpātus, -a, -um, part. of occūpo as adj., *engaged, busy*.

occūpo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *take possession of, seize; attack; do first, anticipate, outstrip*, ii. Epil. 5. [ob : capio, *take hold of*.]

occurro, -ēre, -curri, rarely -cūcurri, -cursum, v. intr., *run up to, meet, fall in with*.

ōcūlus, -i, m., *eye*. [ὄσσε, *two eyes*.]

ōdi, ōdisse, fut. part. ōsūrus, v. defect. tr., perf. with pres. meaning, *hate*.

ōdiōsus, -a, -um, adj., *hateful*. [odi.]

ōdor, -ōris, m., *smell, perfume*. [ὀδω : ὀδμή.]

offendo, -ēre, -di, -sum, v. tr. and intr., *strike against, hit, give offence to, offend*.

offĕro, offerre, obtŭli, oblātum, v. tr., *present, offer*.
officīna, -ae, f., *workshop*.
 [ops : opifex.]
officium, -ii, n., *service, favour, duty*. [opus : facio.]
offundo, -ĕre, -fŭdi, -fŭsum, v. tr., *pour out, spread ; inspire with*, ii. 4. 11.
olim, adv., *once upon a time, formerly ; long ago*, iii. 12. 5 ; *at times ; one day, hereafter*. [ollus = ille.]
olīva, -ae, f., *olive, olive tree*. [ἐλαια.]
ōmen, -īnis, n., *sign, omen*.
ōmitto, -ĕre, -mīsi, -missum, v. tr., *let go, neglect*.
omnīno, adv., *altogether, entirely*. [omnis.]
omnis, -e, adj., *all, every, every kind of*.
ōnĕro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *load, burden*. [onus.]
ōnus, -ĕris, n., *load, burden*.
ōnustus, -a, -um, adj., *loaded, laden*. [onus.]
ōpĕra, -ae, f., *service, work, pains ; operā Palladiā*, iv. 7. 9, *by the agency or help of Pallas ; operam dare*, v. 7. 5, *give attention to, assist ; pretium est operae*, ii. 5. 6, *it is worth while*.
opes, see [ops].
ōpīmus, -a, -um, adj., *fat ; rich, fertile*.
ōportet, -ĕre, -uit, v. impers., *it is necessary, proper, one ought*. [opus.]
oppĕto, -ĕre, -īvi and -ii, -itum, v. tr., *meet, encounter*.

oppōno, -ĕre, -pōsui, -pōsitum, v. tr., *set against, oppose to*.
opportūnus, -a, -um, adj., *convenient, suitable ; which happened to be at hand*, ii. 8. 4.
oppriĕmo, -ĕre, -essi, -essum, v. tr., *press down, crush, overpower, overwhelm ; come upon unexpectedly, seize, catch*. [prĕmo.]
oppugno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *attack*. [pugno.]
 [ops], opis, f., *defect., nom. and dat. sing. not found ; power, strength, help ; pl., resources, wealth*. [opulentus.]
optīmus, -a, -um, adj., *used as superl. of bonus ; best*.
opto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *choose, wish for, desire*. [look out for, cf. ὀψομαι.]
ōpus, -ĕris, n., *work, labour ; work of art*, v. Prol. 5 ; *poem, book ; opus est, it is needful, there is need ; iii. 13. 9, your work, i.e. honey*.
ordo, -īnis, m., *order, arrangement ; order, class, rank ; ordo equester*, v. 7. 30, *the Order of Knights ; ordo narratae rei*, iv. 25. 31, *complete version of the story*.
ōrior, -īri, ortus, v. dep. intr., *arise, rise*. [ὀρνυμι.]
ornātus, -ūs, m., *dress, attire, ornament, decoration*. [orno.]
orno, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *furnish, equip, adorn ; praise, honour*. [os.]

ōro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *plead, pray, beseech, supplicate*. [os, oris.]

Orpheus, -ei, m., famous Thracian bard, son of the Muse Calliope, husband of Eurydice; iii. Prol. 57 note.

ōs, ōris, n., *mouth*.

ōs, ossis, n., *bone*. [ὀστέον.]

oscūlor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *kiss*. [osculum.]

oscūlum, -i, n., lit. *little mouth*; *kiss*. [dim. of os: oris.]

ostendo, -ēre, -di, -sum and -tum, v. tr., *exhibit, show, display, declare, make known*.

ōtiōsus, -a, -um, adj., *idle, unoccupied, at leisure*. [otium.]

ōtium, -ii, n., *leisure, ease*; otio, i. 25. 6, *at your leisure*; occupata in otio, ii. 5. 2, *very busy doing nothing*.

ōvis, -is, f., *sheep*. [ōis.]

pactum, -i, n., *agreement*; in abl., pacto, *way, manner*; ullo pacto, ii. 6. 6, *anyhow*; so quovis pacto, iv. Prol. 5. [paciscor.]

pactus, -a, -um, part. from obsolete pacisco as adj., *settled, agreed upon, stipulated*; pactam fidem, iii. 13. 17, *promise*. [paciscor.]

paenē, adv., *nearly, almost*.

paenitentia, -ae, f., *repentance, penitence*. [paeniteo.]

paeniteo, -ēre, -ui, no sup., v. intr., *repent, generally*

impersonal; ad paenitendum, *to repentance*, v. 5. 3.

paenūla, -ae, f., *cloak*, worn esp. on journeys, v. 2. 5.

pālam, adv., *openly, publicly*.

Pallādus, -a, -um, adj., *of Pallas*.

Pallas, -ādis and -ādos, f., name of Greek goddess Āthēne, identified with Roman Minerva.

pallium, -ii, n., *Greek cloak or mantle*.

pālor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. intr., *wander about, stray, roam*.

pālūs, -ūdis, f., *swamp, marsh*. [πηλός.]

pānis, -is, m., *bread, loaf or piece of bread*.

panthēra, -ae, f., *panther*. [πάνθηρ.]

pār, pāris, adj., *equal, of the same age*.

pārātus, -a, -um, part. fr. paro as adj., *prepared, ready*.

parcē, adv., *sparingly, moderately*. [parcus.]

parco, -ēre, pēperci, rarely parsi, parsum, v. intr., *spare, forbear, desist*. [parcus.]

pārens, -ntis, m. and f., *parent, father or mother*.

pāreo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. intr., *appear, obey*.

pārio, -ēre, pēpēri, partum, v. tr., *bring forth, produce, give birth to, create, procure*.

pārīter, adv., *equally, in like manner*. [par.]

păro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr.,
prepare, provide. [πρόπος.]

pars, partis, f., *part, portion, share*; pl., *parties at law*, iii. 13. 5; *partibus factis*, i. 5. 6, *when it had been divided into shares*; in plur., *often part or character on stage, duty, function*, iii. 18. 10 n.; *factionum partibus*, i. 2. 4, *the parties or sides of the factions, i.e. the different factions*; *bonas in partes ... accipias*, ii. Prol. 11, *receive in good part.*

Particūlo, -ōnis, m., iv. Prol. 10 note; iv. Epil. 5.

partio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -itum, v. tr., and **partior**, -īri, -itus, v. dep. tr., *share, divide, distribute.* [pars.]

partūrio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *desire to bring forth, am in labour, am about to bring forth*, i. 19. 3. [desid. of pario.]

părūm, indecl. subst. and adv., *too little.* [parvus.]

parvūlus, -a, -um, adj., *small, little.* [dim. of parvus.]

parvus, -a, -um, adj., *small, insignificant, little*; comp. *minor*; superl. *minimus*.

pasco, -ēre, -pāvi, **pastum**, v. tr. and intr., *drive to pasture, feed*; pass. as mid., *pasci*, iv. 24. 18, *feed on*; *pastum exire*, ii. 4. 14, *go out to feed.* [pabulum.]

passer, -ēris, m., *sparrow.*

passim, adv., *in different*

directions, hither and thither. [passus.]

pastor, -ōris, m., *herdsman, shepherd.* [pasco.]

pastum, supine of pasco.

pătěfăcio, -ēre, -fēcī, -factum, v. tr., *throw open, open up; lie open to all*, ii. Epil. 3. [pateo.]

păteo, -ēre, -ui, no sup., v. intr., *lie open or ready.*

păter, -tris, m., *father*; *The Father* (of Jupiter), iv. 12. 6. [πατήρ.]

pătīens, -entis, part. of pătior as adj., *bearing, patient, with gen.*, i. 5. 3.

pătientia, -ae, f., *patience, endurance.* [patior.]

pătīna, -ae, f., *flat broad dish*, i. 26. 4. [pateo.]

pătior, pătī, passus, v. dep. tr., *bear, endure, suffer, put up with, am content with*, i. 3. 14. [πάθος: ἔπαθον.]

pătīria, -ae, f., *fatherland, native land.* [pater.]

pătīrīmōnium, -ii, n., *estate inherited from one's father, inheritance, patrimony* [pater.]

paucus, -a, -um, adj., *rare in sing., few.* [παῦρος: paullus.]

paullo, adv., *by a little, a little.* [paullus.]

pauper, -ēris, adj., *of small means, poor but not destitute*; pl., *the lower classes*, i. 15. 2.

paupertas, -ātis, f., *small means, poverty but not indigence.*

pāvens, part. fr. *paveo*, in a panic, i. 11. 9.

pāveo, -ēre, *pāvi*, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *tremble, am afraid, dread*.

pāvīdus, -a, -um, adj., *trembling, fearful, timid*. [*paveo*.]

pāvo, -ōnis, m., *peacock*, sacred to Juno, see iii. 18. [*ταῶς*.]

pāvor, -ōris, m., *trembling, fear, panic*.

pecco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *sin, err*.

pecten, -īnis, m., *comb for hair*.

pectus, -ōris, n., *breast; heart, feelings*.

pēcūnia, -ae, f., *property, riches; money*. [*pecus*, because wealth in ancient times consisted in cattle.]

pēcus, -ōris, n., *cattle, herd, flock*.

pegma, -ātis, n., wooden platform used in theatres on which performers were raised or lowered, v. 7. 7. [*πῆγμα*.]

pēlāgius, -a, -um, adj., *of the sea; over the sea*, iv. 22. 7. [*pelagus*.]

Pēliādes, -um, f. pl., *daughters of Pelias*, who killed their father through Medea's guiles, iv. 7. 16 note.

Pēlias, -ae, m., King of Thessaly, iv. 7. 13.

Pēlius, -a, -um, adj., *of Pelion*, mountain in Thessaly, iv. 7. 6.

pellis, -is, f., *skin, hide*. [*πέλλα*.]

pello, -ēre, *pēpāli*, *pulsum*, v. tr., *push, drive, drive away*. [*πάλλω*.]

Pēlūsīus, -a, -um, adj., *of Pelusium*, town at mouth of Nile, ii. 5. 12 note.

pendeo, -ēre, *pēpendi*, no sup., v. intr., *hang, am suspended, hang up for sale*, iii. 4. 1; *pendens* in, v. S. 1, *resting on*.

pendo, -ēre, *pēpendi*, *pensum*, v. tr., *weigh, weigh out*; hence, as in early times payments were made by weighing out metals, *pay*, iii. 17. 7; *suffer or pay penalty*, i. 27. 6.

pēnītus, adv., *inwardly, deeply, entirely*. [*penetro*: *Penates*.]

pepererat, plup. of *pario*.

pēr, prep. with acc., *through, during, by means of, over the plain*, i. 12. 8: *per te, by yourself*, ii. 1. 3. [*παρά*.]

pēra, -ae, f., *bag, wallet*. [*πήρα*.]

pērāgo, -ēre, -ēgi, -aetum, v. tr., *pass through, traverse, carry through, accomplish*.

pērāmbūlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *roam through, traverse*, poet. and in post-Augustan prose.

perdo, -ēre, -dīdi, -dītum, v. tr., *destroy, lose*.

perdōmo, -āre, -uī, -ītum, v. tr., *tame or subdue thoroughly*.

perdūco, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *lead, guide to*.

pĕrĕgrĭnus, -a, -um, adj., *foreign, strange*. [per : ager.]

pĕreo, -ĭre, -ii, -ĭtum, v. intr., *pass away, perish, am lost*; nequiquam perit, ii. 5. 24, *is spent in vain*. [per : eo.]

perfĕro, -ferre, -tŭli, -lātum, v. tr., *bear through, carry through*; *endure to the end*.

perfĭcio, -ĕre, -fĕci, -fectum, v. tr., *achieve, perform*; *finish, perfect*. [facio.]

pĕrĭclĭtor, -ārī, -ātus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *make trial of, put in danger*; *attempt, am in danger*. [periculum.]

pĕrĭclum or pĕrĭcŭlum, -i, n., *danger, peril*.

pĕrĭcŭlōsus, -a, -um, adj., *dangerous, perilous*. [periculum.]

pĕrĭtus, -a, -um, adj., *experienced*; peritis, i. 23. 2, *men of experience*. [experior.]

perĭŭrium, -ii, n., *false oath, perjury*. [per : iuro.]

perlĕgo, -ĕre, -lĕgi, -lectum, v. tr., *read through*.

perlustro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *wander through*.

permōveo, -ĕre, -mōvi, -mōtum, v. tr., *thoroughly move, arouse*.

pernĭcies, -ĕi, f., *destruction, ruin*. [per : nĕco.]

pernĭcĭtas, -ātis, f., *nimbleness, swiftness*. [pernix.]

pĕrŕoro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *plead throughout, wind up one's speech*, i. 10. 7.

perpastus, -a, -um, adj., *well-fed*. [pasco.]

persālŭto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *salute one after the other*.

persĕquor, -sĕqui, -sĕcŭtus, v. dep. tr., *follow after, pursue*.

persolvo, -ĕre, -solvi, -sōlŭtum, v. tr., *pay in full*; p. poenas, *pay or suffer penalty in full*.

persōna, -ae, f., *mask, esp. used by actors*; hence *character*, and Eng. *person*. [persono or πρὸσωπον.]

persuādeo, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. intr., *convince, persuade*, with dat.; but *persuasa* est, pass. used personally, i. 8. 7, and perf. part. pass. iii. 5. 8 n.

pertĭneo, -ĕre, -ni, no sup., v. intr., *reach to*; p. ad, *relate to, concern, affect, am applicable to*; hoc quo p., iii. 1. 7, *the application of this*. [teneo.]

perturbātus, -a, -um, part. of perturbo as adj., *disturbed, uneasy*, iv. 25. 27.

perturbo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *throw into confusion, disturb greatly*.

pervello, -ĕre, -velli, no sup., v. tr., *pull, twitch or pinch hard*.

pervĕnio, -ĭre, -vĕni, -ventum, v. intr., *come to, reach*.

pĕs, pĕdis, m., *foot*; referre pedem, ii. 1. 6, *retire, retreat*. [ποῦς.]

pessimus, -a, -um, adj., used as superl. of *mālus*, *worst*, *very bad*.

pēto, -ēre, -īvi and -ii, -ītum, v. tr., *attack, seek, make for, ask, claim, aim a blow, etc.*, at. [πέτομαι: impetus.]

pētūlans, -antis, adj., *forward, impudent, saucy*. [part. fr. obsolete petulo, cf. peto.]

Phaedrus, -i, m., author of these fables, iii. Prol. 1. See Introd.

Phālērēus, -ēi, m., *from Phalerum*, harbour of Athens; iii. Prol. 1.

Philētus, -i, m., see v. 10. 10, note.

Phoebus, -i, m., name of Apollo, as god of *light*. [Φοῖβος, *the radiant one*.]

Phryx, Phrygis, m., a *Phrygian*, of *Phrygia* in Asia Minor.

piācūlum, -i, n., *propitiatory* or *sin offering*; *sin, crime*.

pictus, see pingo.

Piērīus, -a, -um, adj., (1) *Pierian*, or sacred to the Muses, who were called Pierides; (2) *Thessalian*, from Mt. Pierus in Thessaly; iii. Prol. 17.

piētas, -ātis, f., *dutifulness* to gods or men, *piety*; = *the pious*, iv. 11. 10. [pius.]

pignus, -ōris and -ēris, n., *pledge*; *wager*, iv. 21. 5; *token, proof*, v. 5. 37; *pledges of love, children*, iv. 25. 9. [pango: paciscor.]

pīlus, -i, m., *hair*.

pingo, -ēre, pinxi, pictum, v. tr., *paint, embroider*.

pīnna, -ae, f., *feather*; pl., *wing*. [πέτομαι.]

pīnus, -ūs and -i, f., *pine tree, pine, fir*.

Pīstrātus, -i, m., tyrant of Athens, i. 2. 5, note.

plāceo, -ēre, -cui, -cītum, v. intr., *please, am pleasing to, find favour with*; impers. placet, *it pleases me, etc.*

plācidus, -a, -um, adj., *gentle, quiet, calm*. [placeo: placo.]

plāco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *soothe, calm, reconcile*. [placeo: placidus.]

plāga, -ae, f., *blow, stroke*. [πληγή.]

plānē, adv., *distinctly, completely, quite, certainly, to be sure*. [plānus.]

plānus, -a, -um, adj., *level, flat*; *clear, plain*; in plano, ii. 4. 10, *on the level ground*.

plaudo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr. and intr., *beat*; *clap the hands, applaud*.

plausus, -ūs, m., *clapping sound, applause*. [plaudo.]

plēbēiūs (or plēbēiūs, trisyl.), -a, -um, adj., *of the common people, plebeian, vulgar*; as subst., *a plebeian*, iii. Epil. 34.

plēbs or **plēbes**, plēbis, f., *the commons, lower orders, plebeians*. [rt. ple = *fill*, cf. πίμπλημι.]

plector, -i, no perf., only in pass. in class. Latin, *am beaten, punished, suffer.* [πλήττω.]

plēnus, -a, -um, adj., *full, filled.* [rt. ple, cf. πίμπλημι.]

plērumquē, adv., *for the most part, commonly.* [plerumque.]

plūrimus, -a, -um, adj., used as superl. of **multus**, *most, very many.* **plurimum**, acc. neut. as adv., *most*; **videre plurimum**, ii. 8. 28, *is most keen sighted, or sees most.*

plus, **plūris**, adj., used as comp. of **multus**; *more*; **pluris**, iv. 24. 3, *of more value*; **plus valeo**, i. 5. 9, *I am stronger.*

Plūtus, -i, m., god of riches, iv. 12. 5. [Πλούτος.]

pōcūlum, -i, n., *drinking cup, goblet.* [πίνω, potus.]

poena, -ae, f., *compensation, penalty, punishment.* [ποινή: punio.]

pōēta, -ae, m., *poet.* [ποιητής.]

pōlio, -ire, -īvi and -ii, -ītum, v. tr., *smooth, polish.*

polliceor, -ēri, -ītus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *offer, promise.*

pondus, -ēris, n., *weight.*

pōno, -ēre, pōsui, pōsitum, v. tr., *place, set, erect, build*, iii. 9. 6; *set up statue*, ii. Epil. 1; *place before, set before*, i. 26. 5, v. 4. 3; *offer as reward*, i. 14. 9; *propose a subject for discussion, or set a problem*, iii. 14. 5. 8; *lay aside*, i.

2. 19; *ut positum fuit*, iii. 8. 4, *as it lay.*

pontus, -i, m., *the sea.* [πόντος.]

pōpūlus, -i, m., *the people; the common people*, iii. 9. 5. [plenus: plebs, rt. ple.]

pōpūlus, -i, f., *poplar tree.*

porcellus, -i, m., *little pig.* [dim. of porcus.]

porro, adv., *forward, onward; in turn, next*, iii. Prol. 38; *further, besides*, iii. 15. 11. [πόρρω: pro.]

porta, -ae, f., *gate, door.* [πέρδω.]

porto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *bear, carry.*

posco, -ēre, pōposci, no sup., v. tr., *ask, claim, demand, call for.*

possum, **posse**, pōtui, v. intr. irreg., *am able, can.*

post, prep. with acc. and adv., *behind, after.*

postērus, -a, -um, adj., *coming after*; pl., m., **postēri**, -ōrum, *posterity, future generations.* [post.]

postquam, conj., *after that, after.*

postridīē, adv., *on the next day, on the morrow.* [posternus: dies.]

postūlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *ask for, demand.* [posco.]

pōtens, -entis, pres. part. fr. **possum** as adj., *able, powerful*; as subst., *a powerful man*; pl., *the powerful.*

pōtestas, -ātis, f., *ability, power.*

pōtior, -ius, adj., comp. of potis, *more able, better, preferable; dearer or has a stronger claim on you*, iii. 15. 9.

pōtius, adv., *rather, by preference*. [potior: potis.]

pōto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *drink*. [πίνω, πένωκα: poculum.]

praebeo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. tr., *hold out, offer, afford, furnish, supply*. [prae: habeo.]

praeceptum, -i, n., *maxim, rule, command, injunction*. [prae: capio.]

praeclūdo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *shut a thing to anyone; hinder, impede, stop mouth of dog*, i. 23. 5. [clando.]

praecurro, -ēre, -cūcurri and -curri, -cursum, v. tr. and intr., *run in front, on in advance; precede*.

praeda, -ae, f., *booty, plunder, prey; piece of stolen meat*, i. 4. 4; *the 'find,'* v. 6. 4. [prehendo.]

praedātor, -ōris, m., *plunderer; hunter*, ii. 1. 2. [praeda: praedor.]

praedo, -ōnis, m., *plunderer, robber*. [praeda.]

praeifulgeo, -ēre, -si, no sup., v. intr., *shine in front, shine forth or brightly*.

praegusto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *taste beforehand*.

praelūceo, -ēre, -xi, no sup., v. intr., *shine before or forth, shine forth on*, iv. 11. 9.

praemētuo, -ēre, no perf. or sup., v. tr. and intr., *fear beforehand*.

praemium, -ii, n., *profit, reward*. [prae: emo.]

praepōno, -ēre, -pōsui, -pōsitum, v. tr., *put first, set before, prefer*.

praesens, -entis, part. fr. praesum as adj., *present*.

praesentia, -ae, f., *presence*. [praesens.]

praesēpē, -is, n., *stall, stable*.

praesīdium, -ii, n., *defence, protection, guard*.

praesto, -āre, -iti, -ātum and -itum, v. tr. and intr., *stand before, excel; surpass; fulfil, discharge, perform; furnish, supply; warrant*, iii. 4. 4; *render*, i. 31. 9.

praeter, prep. with acc., *except, beyond*.

praetereo, -īre, -īvi and -ii, -itum, v. tr. and intr., *go past or by, pass by, omit*.

praevalēo, -ēre, -ui, no sup., v. intr., *have greater power, prevail over*, with abl. of comparison, i. 13. 14.

prātum, -i, n., *meadow*. [πλᾱτός.]

prāvus, -a, -um, adj., *misshapen, bad, vicious*.

Praxītēles, -is, m., *celebrated Greek sculptor*, v. Prol. 6.

prece, see [prex].

prēmo, -ēre, pressi, pressum, v. tr., *press, press hard upon; pursue, assail with insult*, iii. Epil. 31; *check, stop*, i. 11, 12.

prendo or **prēhendo**, -ēre, -di, -sum, v. tr., *lay hold of, seize, grasp.*

prensus, see **prendo**.

prētiōsus, -a, -um, adj., *valuable, precious.* [prētium.]

prētium, -ii, n., *price, value, reward, fee*, i. 8. 1, iv. 25. 6; p. est operae, ii. 5. 6, *it is worth while.* [πικράσκω.]

[**prex**,] **prece**, f., defect. in sing., only in abl. and rarely acc., *prayer.* [precor.]

prīdem, adv., *long ago, long since.* [prior.]

prīmo, adv., *at first, firstly.* [primus.]

prīmum, adv., *at first, first.* [primus.]

prīmus, -a, -um, superl. adj., *first, foremost*; sella p., iii. 6. 5, *front seat of wagon.* [prae: prior.]

princeps, -īpis, m., *chief person, leader*; principes, v. 1. 4, *the chief men*; = the Emperor, v. 7. 27.

Princeps, -īpis, m., name of flute player, v. 7. 4, etc.

prīncipātus, -ūs, m., *first place, command, lordship of herd*, i. 30. 5; *government*, i. 15. 1. [princeps.]

prior, -us, comp. adj., *former, first, superior*; priores, iv. 20. 16, *forefathers, those who have lived before you.* [prae: primus.]

pristīnus, -a, -um, adj., *former, original.* [prius.]

prius, adv., *before, first*; prius quam, *before that.*

prīvātus, -a, -um, part. of privo as adj., *of an individual, private.*

prō, prep. with abl., *before, in front of*; *for, in favour of, on behalf of*; *in defence of*; *instead of*; *in return for.* [πρό: prae.]

prōbo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *test, approve, prove*; probandus, *to be approved of*, iv. 13. 2. [probus.]

prōcax, -ācis, adj., *bold, impudent, insolent.*

prōcēdo, -ēre, -cessi, -cessum, v. intr., *go forth or forward, proceed.*

prōclīvis, -e, adj., *sloping downhill*; *inclined to, ready, willing*, iii. Epil. 21. [clivus.]

prōcūl, adv., *afar off, from afar.*

prōculco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *tread down, trample upon.* [calco.]

prōdeo, -īre, -ii, -itum, v. intr., *go forth or out, step forth, come forward.* [eo.]

prōdesse, see **prosum**.

prōdo, -ēre, -didi, -ditum, v. tr., *give forth, make known, hand down to posterity.*

proelium, -ii, n., *battle.*

profecto, adv., *actually, indeed, in truth.*

prōfēro, -ferre, -tūli, -lātum, v. tr., *bring forth, bring forward, produce*; *pro-*

- nounce sentence, iii. 13. 13 ;
stretch forth, put out, i. 2. 17.
- prōfessus**, -a, -um, part. from
profiteor as adj., *manifest*,
known, iv. 7. 8.
- prōficio**, -ēre, -fēcī, -fectum,
v. tr. and intr., *advance*,
profit, *accomplish*. [fācio.]
- prōfiteor**, -ēri, -fessus, v. tr.
and intr., *declare publicly*,
confess, *profess*, *promise* ;
professae mortis, iv. 7. 8,
see professus.
- prōfugio**, -ēre, -fūgi, no sup.,
v. tr. and intr., *flee before or*
from, *flee*, *flee away*.
- prōgēnies**, -ēi, f., *descent* ;
descendants, *posterity*, *off-*
spring. [pro : gigno.]
- prōgrēdior**, -i, -gressus, v. intr.,
come or go forth, *advance*,
move forward. [gradior.]
- prolātus**, see profēro.
- prōles**, -is, f., *offspring*, *young*.
[pro : rt. ol, cf. adolescens.]
- prōlōgus**, -i, m., *preface*, *pro-*
logue. [πρόλογος.]
- prōlōquor**, -qui, -cūtus, v.
dep. tr. and intr., *speak*
out, *utter*, *declare*.
- prōmitto**, -ēre, -mīsi, -mīssum,
v. tr., *promise* ; *promise to*
come, *engage to dine with*
anyone, iv. 25. 15.
- prōmōrat** for promoverat, see
promoveo, iv. 25. 28.
- prōmōveo**, -ēre, -mōvi, -mō-
tum, v. tr., *move forward*,
advance.
- prōpē**, prep. with acc. and
adv., *near*, *nearly*. [pro.]
- prōpēro**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v.
tr. and intr., *hasten*, *do*
with haste.
- prōprior**, -us, comp. adj.,
nearer ; superl. *proximus*,
see below. [prope.]
- prōpōno**, -ēre, -pōnuī, -pōsi-
tum, v. tr., *put forth* ; *set*
forth, *relate* ; *offer*, *propose*.
- prōpōsitum**, -i, n., *plan*,
purpose ; *preliminaryasser-*
tion ; *proposition*, i. 5. 2 ;
main point, *subject*, *theme* ;
set task, iv. 21. 9.
- prōprium**, -ii, n., *property*,
possession. [prōprius.]
- prōprius**, -a, -um, adj., *one's*
own, *special*, *personal*,
characteristic.
- propter**, prep. with acc. and
adv., *near*, *hard by* ; *on*
account of. [prope.]
- prorsus**, adv., *by all means*,
certainly, *utterly*. [pro :
versus.]
- prōsēquor**, -qui, -sēcūtus, v.
dep. tr., *accompany*, *follow*
after ; *honour*, *bestow upon* ;
pursue, *proceed with*, iii. 5. 4.
- prospecto**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum,
v. tr. and intr., *look forth*
or upon, *have a distant view*
of, ii. 5. 10.
- prospicio**, -ēre, -exi, -ectum,
v. tr. and intr., *look for-*
wards, *look out*, *descry*,
keep a look-out, ii. 4. 20.
- prosterno**, -ēre, -strāvi, -strā-
tum, v. tr., *throw to the*
ground, *prostrate*.
- prōsum**, prōdesse, prōfui, v.
intr., *am useful*, *benefit*,
profit, *aid*.

prōtīnus, adv., *straight forwards; forthwith, immediately.*

prōtrūdo, -ĕre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *thrust forwards or forth.*

prōvōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *call forth.*

prōvōlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *hasten or rush forth, fly forth.*

proxīmus, -a, -um, adj., superl. of *propior*, *nearest, next; culpaē p.*, i. 10. 5 n., *guilty.*

prūdēns, -entis, adj., *foreseeing, experienced, sensible.* [providens.]

prūdēntia, -ae, f., *knowledge of, skill in.*

publicum, -i, n., *public property, etc.; public place; pub. ingredi*, v. 7. 17, *appear in public.*

pūdet, -ēre, -uit or pudītum est, v. impers., rarely pers., *one feels ashamed, it makes one feel ashamed, with acc. of person.*

pūdōr, -ōris, m., *shame, modesty.*

puella, -ae, f., *girl, maiden, young woman*, ii. 2. 10. [puer.]

puer, -ĕri, m., *boy, child.* [pubes.]

puērilitē, adv., *like a child, foolishly.* [puer.]

pugna, -ae, f., *fight, battle.* [pugil: πύγξ.]

pulcher, -chra, -chrum, adj., *beautiful.*

pulchrē, adv., *beautifully, excellently; clearly, well*, iv. 20. 6 etc.: *gracefully, skillfully*, i. 10. 10; *carefully; superl. pulcherrime*, iii. 13. 4, *very thoroughly.*

pullus, -i, m., *young animal; young bird*, i. 28. 4; p. *gallinaceus*, iii. 12. 1, *chicken, pullet.*

pulmentārium, -ii, n., *anything eaten with bread as a relish, sauce, fruit, etc.*, iii. 7. 27. [pulpā.]

pulpitum, -i, n., *stage, platform.*

pulsus, see *pello*.

pulvis, -ĕris, m., *dust.*

punctum, -i, n., *small hole, puncture; sting, bite*, v. 3. 3. [pungō.]

pūnio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. tr., *punish; punitorum, men punished*, v. 4. 11.

purgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *purify, cleanse.* [purus.]

pūtēs, -i, m., *well.* [purus: purgo.]

pūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *trim, prune; clear up, reckon accounts, etc.; value as; think.* [purus: purgo.]

pycta or **pyctes**, -ae, m., *boxer, pugilist.* [πύκτης.]

quā, adv., *by which road, where.* [abl. f. of *qui*.]

quādrans, -antis, m., *a fourth; fourth of an as, farthing.* [quattuor.]

quaero, -ēre, -sivi or -sii, sītum, v. tr., *seek, seek or search for ; ask, desire.*

quaeso, -ēre, -ivi or -ii, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *beg, pray : often parenthetically in 1st sing., pray !* [old form of quaero.]

quaestio, -ōnis, f., *inquiry, question, subject for discussion, problem*, iii. 14. S. [quaero.]

quaestus, -ūs, m., *gain, profit.* [quaero.]

quālis, -e, pron. adj., interrog. and rel., *of what or which sort or kind ; such as, as.* [quis.]

quam, adv., *in what way, how ; as, cor. of tam ; quam...non, v. 2. 13, how little ; in comparisons, than.* [qui.]

quamlibet, adv., *as it pleases, as much as you please.*

quamvis, adv. and conj., *as much as you will, ever so, however much, although.* [volo.]

quando, adv. and conj., interrog. and rel., *when, since ; indef., at any time, ever.*

quanto, adv., *by how much or as much ; with comparatives, tanto...quanto, the more...the more*, iv. Epil. 9.

quantum, adv., *as much as, so much as ; how much ; q. valet, i. 13. 13, the value or power of.*

quantus, -a, -um, adj., *how great or much ; cor. of tantus, as, such as ; quan-*

tum est laboris, ii. S. 24, how much labour does it require ? [quam : quis.]

quāpropter, adv., rel. and interrog., *why, wherefore.*

quāre, adv., interrog. and rel., *by which means, wherefore, why.* [qui : res.]

quartus, -a, -um, num. adj., *fourth ; quartam, i. 5. 10. fourth share.* [quattuor.]

quāsī, adv., *as if, as though, just as ; quasi inventuri, iii. 2. S, thinking they would find, like Gr. ὥς with fut. participle.* [quam : si.]

-quē, conj., enclitic, *and ; que...que or et, both...and.*

quercus, -ūs, f., *oak, oak-tree.*

quērēla, -ae, f., *complaint ; ground for complaint*, ii. Epil. 14. [queror.]

quēror, -i, questus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *complain, complain of.*

questus, -ūs, m., *complaining, complaint, lament.* [queror.]

qui, quae, quod, rel. pron., *who, which, what ; and he, etc.* With subj. (1) final, *in order that he, to, etc.*, i. 2. 12 ; (2) causal, *because he, etc.*, i. 8. 12, etc. ; (3) consecutive, *so that he, such as to.*

qui, quae (qua), quod, indef. adj., *any.*

qui, quae, quod, interrog. adj., *who ? which ? what ? how great*, i. 13. 6.

qui, adv., *in what manner, how.* [abl. of qui.]

quã, conj., *because*.

quicquam, see *quisquam*.

quicumquẽ, *quaecumque*, *quodcumque*, rel. pron., *whoever, whatever, whosoever*.

quid, interrog. adv., *how, why*; *quid multa*, ii. 4. 23, sc. *dicam*, *why say much?* *what need of many words?* [*quis*.]

quidam, *quaedam*, *quoddam* and *quiddam* (subst.) indef. pron., *a certain one, some one, a*.

quidem, adv., *indeed*.

quiesco, -ẽre, -ẽvi, -ẽtum, v. intr., *rest, remain quiet*. [*quies*.]

quĩetus, -a, -um, pass. part. formed fr. intrans. *quiesco*, as adj., *at rest, quiet, steady, silent*.

quĩlibet, *quaelibet*, *quodlibet* and *quidlibet* (subst.), indef. pron., *any you will*.

quĩn, conj., *that not, but that*, with subj.; *indeed, truly*; *nay even, moreover*, with or without *etiam*, v. l. 7. [*qui*: *ne*.]

quintus, -a, -um, num. adj., *fifth*. [*quinque*.]

quippẽ, adv. and conj., *certainly, to be sure*: with participles and adjectives causal, *since*; *q. tuta*, i. 28. 7, *since she was safe*, so iii. 2. 5 n.; iii. 8. 8 n.; with relatives, *since*.

quis, *quid*, interrog. pron., *who? what? which? quid*

tibi videtur, iv. 7. 17, *what think you?*

quis, *quã*, *quid*, indef. pron., *any one, any, some one*; *nescio quis*, *some one or other*.

quisnam, *quaenam*, *quidnam*, interrog. pron., *who pray? which pray? what pray? whoever? quidnam voluisti tibi*, ii. 8. 5, *what- ever did you mean?* [enclitic -*nam*, like Gr. *ποτέ* and our *ever*.]

quisquam, *quaequam*, *quicquam* or *quidquam*, indef. pron. in neg. sentences, *any one at all, any*; acc. *quicquam* as adv., *in any way*.

quisquẽ, *quaeque*, *quodque* and (subst.) *quicque* or *quidque*, indef. pron., *each, every*.

quisquĩs, *quicquid* or *quidquid* and (adj.) *quodquod*, rel. pron. *whoever, whatever*.

quĩvis, *quaevis*, *quodvis* and (subst.) *quidvis*, indef. pron., *any you please*. [*volo*.]

quõ, adv., *to which place, whither, to what end or purpose, wherefore*, iii. 18. 9; *hoc quo pertinet*, iii. 1. 7, *the application of this*; *final, to the end that, in order that*, esp. with comparatives; iii. Epil. 12, *in proportion as, as*; indef., *in any direction, any whither*, iii. 7. 25.

quod, conj., *in that, because ; that, the fact that ; quod si, but if.* [qui.]

quondam, adv., *at one time, once, once upon a time, formerly ; at times, sometimes ; some day.*

quōnlam, adv., *since, seeing that, because.*

quōquē, adv., *also, too.*

quōt, indecl. adj., *how many ;* correl. of *tot*, *as many, as.*

rābūla, -ae, m., *wrangling advocate, pettifogger,* ii. Epil. 15.

rāmōsus, -a, -um, adj., *full of branches, branching.* [ramus.]

rāmus, -i, m., *branch, bough.* [radix : radius.]

rāna, -ae, f., *frog.*

rāpīna, ae, f., *robbery, plunder, pillage.* [rapio.]

rāpio, -ēre, rāpui, raptum, v. tr., *carry off, seize upon, snatch, steal, plunder ;* r. ad se, iii. Prol. 46, *appropriate to himself ;* pegma rapitur, v. 7. 7, *is raised hurriedly.*

raptor, -ōris, m., *robber, plunderer.* [rāpio.]

rārus, -a, -um, adj., *scattered, scanty, few, rare ;* rara mens, iv. 2. 6 note.

rātio, -ōnis, f., *reckoning, calculation, method ; cause, motive, reason.*

rātis, -is, f., *raft, bark, boat.* [ἐπέτης : remus.]

rēcīdo, -ēre, reccīdi, rēcāsum, v. intr., *fall back ; relapse into, am reduced to,* iii. 18. 15. [cādo.]

rēcīpio, -ēre, -cēpi, -ceptum, v. tr., *take back, receive back, receive, get back, recover ;* ad se rec., iv. 22, 23, *welcome, entertain ;* pass., *in middle sense, win one's way back, retreat,* iv. 6. 4. [cāpio.]

rectā, adv., *straight forwards, right on, directly, straight.* [rectus.]

rectē, adv., *straightly, rightly ;* r. loqui, iv. 13. 1, *speak accurately, i.e., the truth.* [rectus.]

rēcumbo, -ēre, -cūbui, no sup., v. intr., *lie down again ; recline at table,* iv. 25. 19.

rēcūso, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *decline, refuse ; refuse to suffer,* iii. 2. 16.

reddo, -ēre, -dīdi, -dītum, v. tr., *give back, restore, repay, pay or give as due,* iv. 25. 13, etc. ; iii. Epil. 8 ; *red. tempora,* iii. Prol. 12, *give time to, i.e. spend time with ;* ius red., *administer justice,* iv. 14. 5 ; *red. iudicium,* iii. Prol. 63, *grant a trial.* [re : do.]

rēdeo, -īre, -ii, -ītum, v. intr., *come or go back, return ;* eunt et redeunt, ii. 8. 12, *come and go ;* red. in gratiam, v. 3. 6, *become reconciled, forgive.* [re : eo.]

- rēdūco**, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *lead or bring back*.
- rēfello**, -ēre, -felli, no sup., v. tr., *disprove, refute*.
- rēfēro**, -ferre, rettūli or rētūli, rēlātum, v. tr., *carry back, repeat, report, relate*, i. 2. 9; *ref. gratiam, return thanks, show gratitude*; *par referri gratia*, iii. 2. 1, *tit for tat*; *ad animum rettulit*, iii. 19. 10, *took to heart*; *ref. pedem*, ii. 1. 6, *retire, withdraw*; *absol. use, de quo rettuli*, iv. 25. 4, *of whom I have spoken*.
- rēfert**, -ferre, -tūlit, v. impers., *it is for one's interest or advantage, it matters, concerns*, with gen. of person or thing, or meâ, tuâ, etc., i. 15. 9. [*for rei, fert, it contributes to one's advantage*.]
- rēficio**, -ēre, -fēci, -fectum, v. tr., *re-make, restore, recruit strength*; *refectus*, iv. 19. 4; *restored, revived*. [*facio*.]
- rēgālis**, -e, adj., *kingly, royal*. [*rex*.]
- regno**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *am king, reign*. [*regnum*.]
- regnum**, -i, n., *royal authority, lordship, rule, kingdom*. [*rex*.]
- rēlcio** (for rēiicio), -ēre, -iēci, -iectum, v. tr., *throw back, reject, refuse request of*, ii. 1. 4. [*re : iacio*.]
- rēiectus**, see reicio.
- rēlaxo**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *stretch out, unloose, relax*.
- rēlicūus** or **rēliquūs**, -a, -um, adj., *remaining*; *other, rest of*, iii. 4. 2; *rēlicūam*, iv. 25. 12, *sc. partem, remainder*. [*relinquo*.]
- rēligio**, -ōnis, f., *reverence for gods, religious scruple or awe*; *obligation of oath, scrupulousness, conscientiousness*, iii. 13. 8, iii. Epil. 26; *personified Religio*, i. 27. 6 n.; iv. 11. 4, *the Oracle*.
- rēlinquo**, -ēre, -liqui, -lictum, v. tr., *leave behind, leave*.
- rēliquiae**, -ārum, f., pl., *remains, relics, fragments of food*, i. 22. 6.
- rēliquus**, see relicuus.
- rēmēdium**, -ii, n., *remedy, medicine, relief*. [*medeor*.]
- rēpello**, -ēre, reppūli, rēpulsum, v. tr., *thrust or drive back, reject, spurn*.
- rēpendo**, -ēre, -di, -sum, v. tr., *weigh back, repay*, ii. Prol. 12.
- rēpentē**, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*. [*rēpens*.]
- rēpērio**, -īre, reppēri, rēper-tum, v. tr., *find, discover*. [*lit. procure again, pārio*.]
- rēpēto**, -ēre, -ivi or -ii, -itum, v. tr., *attack again*; *seek again*; *renew, repeat*.
- rēpleo**, -ēre, -ēvi, -ētum, v. tr., *refill, fill up*; *repletum*, iv. 10. 2, *full*.
- rēpo**, -ēre, -psi, -ptum, v. intr., *creep, crawl*; *come*

- grovelling up*, v. 1. 4.
[serpo : ἔρπω.]
- rēposco*, -ēre, no perf. or sup.,
v. tr., *demand back, ask to
give back or up.*
- reppēri*, perf. of *rēpērio*.
- rēprēhendo*, -ēre, -di, -sum,
v. tr., *hold back, seize or
catch again*, v. 8. 4.
- rēpulsa*, -ae, f., *rejection,
defeat.* [repello.]
- repulsus*, see *repello*.
- rēquīro*, -ēre, -sīvi or -sii,
-situm, v. tr., *seek for, look
for, ask after, inquire.*
[quaero.]
- rēs*, *rēi*, f., *thing, matter,
fact, affair, business, pro-
perty, possessions; story,
fable*, i. 27. 1; *his design*,
ii. 5. 19; *res domestica*,
iii. Prol. 11, *house-keeping*;
rem expedire, i. 16. 2,
settle the business; *hac re*,
iv. 10. 4, *on this account,
for this reason.*
- rēsēs*, -idis, adj., lit. *staying
behind; inactive, idle.*
[resideo.]
- rēsideo*, -ēre, -sēdi, no sup.,
v. intr., *remain behind,
sit, perch on*, i. 13. 4.
[sēdeo.]
- rēsīdūus*, -a, -um, adj., *left
behind, remaining.* [rē-
sideo.]
- rēsisto*, -ēre, -stīti, no sup., v.
intr., *stand still, stop, stand
firm.*
- rēsōno*, -āre, -āvi, no sup., v.
tr. and intr., *resound, re-
sound with.*
- respectus*, -ūs, m., *looking
back; respect, consideration.*
[respicio.]
- respicio*, -ēre, -spexi, -spec-
tum, v. tr. and intr., *look
back or behind, look back
at; have a view behind
one*, ii. 5. 10. [obsolete
specio : specto : σκέπτομαι.]
- respondeo*, -ēre, -di, -sum, v.
tr. and intr., *answer, reply.*
- responsum*, -i, n., *reply.*
[respondeo.]
- restitit*, see *resisto*.
- restituo*, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, v.
tr., *set up again, restore.*
[stātuo.]
- retendo*, -ēre, -di, -tum and
-sum, v. tr., *unbend, slacken*;
retensus (of bow), *loosened,
unstrung*, iii. 14. 5.
- rētīneo*, -ēre, -ui, -tentum, v.
tr., *hold back, detain, check.*
[teneo.]
- rētorridus*, -a, -um, adj.,
*parched or dried up,
wizened, wrinkled; hence
experienced, cunning*, iv. 2.
16. [torreo.]
- rētro*, adv., *backwards, back.*
[re : cf. intro, ultro.]
- rettūdi*, see *retundo*.
- rettūli*, see *refero*.
- rētundo*, -ēre, rettūdi, -tūsum,
v. tr., *beat back, check.*
- rēus*, -i, m., *one who is accused,
defendant, culprit.* [res :
party to an action.]
- rēverto*, -ēre, -verti, no sup.,
v. intr., and *revertor*, -i,
-versus, v. dep. intr., *turn
back, return* (in pres. tenses

the act. form is rare in classical writers).
rĕvōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *call back; invite to one's house in return*, i. 26. 7.
rex, rēgis, m., *ruler, king*. [rego.]
rĭdeo, -ēre, -sī, -sum, v. tr. and intr., *laugh, laugh at*.
rĭdĭcŭlē, adv., *laughably, humorously*. [ridiculus : rideo.]
rĭgens, -entis, part. of rigeo as adj., *stiff, frozen*.
rĭgeo, -ēre, no perf. or sup., v. intr., *am stiff or numb*.
rĭsus, -ŭs, m., *laugh, laughter*. [rideo.]
rĭvus, -i, m., *brook, stream*.
rōdo, -ēre, -sī, -sum, v. tr., *gnaw*. [rostrum : rado.]
rōgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *ask, ask for, question, beg, entreat*.
Rōma, -ae, f., *Rome*.
rostrum, -i, n., *bill, beak*. [rodo.]
rŭdis, -e, adj., *unformed, rough, inexperienced; mulier non r., ii. 2. 3, not inexperienced in the ways of the world, a 'woman of the world.'*
rŭgōsus, -a, -um, adj., *wrinkled*. [rŭga, wrinkle.]
ruĭna, -ae, f., *a falling down, downfall, fall; the fall of the tree*, ii. 4. 21. [ruo.]
rŭmor, -ōris, m., *report, rumour*.

rumpo, -ēre, rūpi, ruptum, v. tr., *burst, break asunder*.
ruo, -ēre, rui, rŭtum, f. part. ruiturus, v. tr. and intr., *rush down, rush, fall, hasten; cast down*.
rursus, adv., *backwards, again*. [reversus : revento.]
rustĭcus, -a, -um, adj., *of the country, rural, rustic; as subst., rustĭcus, -i, m., and rustica, -ae, f., rustic, peasant*. [rus.]
saccus, -i, m., *bag, sack*. [σάκκος.]
sācrilĕgium, -ii, n., *sacrilege; sacrilegious plunder*, iv. 11. 3. [sacer : lego.]
sācrum, -i, n., *a sacred thing, sacrifice*, iv. 11. 13. [sacer.]
saecŭlum, -i, n., *generation, age; century*.
saepĕ, adv., *often; comp., saepius, more often, as a rule*, i. 15. 1.
saevio, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. intr., *rage, rave*. [saevus.]
saevus, -a, -um, adj., *raging, cruel, fierce*.
sal, sālis, m., *salt; shrewdness, wit*, v. 5. 8. [ἅλς.]
sālio, -ire, -ui, saltum, v. intr., *leap, jump*. [ἅλ-λομαι.]
saltem, adv., *at least, at all events*.
salto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *dance; represent by dancing*. As subst., saltans, -antis, *a dancer*, v. 7. 15.

saltus, -ūs, m., *forest pasture, woodland glade.*

saltus, -ūs, m., *leap, spring.*

[sālio.]

sālūs, -ūtis, f., *safety, health.*

[salvus.]

sālūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *greet, wish health to.*

[salus : salvus.]

salvus, -a, -um, adj., *safe, sound, well.* [salus : ὁλος.]

sanctus, -a, -um, part. from sancio as adj., *sacred, holy, venerable, just, pure, inviolable.*

sānē, adv., *sensibly; indeed, truly; in truth, certainly, in concessive sense.* [sānus.]

sanguis, -inis, m., *blood; race, stock; offspring,* i. 28. 10.

sānitas, -ātis, f., *soundness of body, health.*

sāpiens, -entis, part. from sapio as adj., *wise, discreet.* As subst., sapiens, -entis, m., *a wise man, sage.*

sāpientia, -ae, f., *good sense; wisdom.*

sāpio, -ēre, -ūi or -ii, no sup., v. tr., *have a taste or flavour; quidnam saperet,* iii. 4. 3, *how it tasted; v. intr., am sensible, wise.*

sāpor, -ōris, m., *taste, flavour; refinement, wit; iii. 4. 4 n., play on words.*

sarcīna, -ae, f., *bundle, load, burden.* [sarcio.]

sātio, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *fill, satisfy, satiate.* [satis.]

sātis, adv. *sufficient, sufficiently, sufficiently well, well,* v. 7. 6; *fecisset ... satis,* v. 10. 2, *tnesis, see satisfacio.*

sātisfācio, -ēre, -fēci, -factum, v. intr. with dat., *give satisfaction to, satisfy; by tmesis, fecisse ... satis,* v. 10. 2.

sātor, -ōris, m., *sower, planter; father, creator; title of Jupiter,* iii. 17. 10. [sero : satus.]

saxum, -i, n., *rock.*

scaena, -ae, f., *stage, scene of theatre,* v. 5. 13; v. 7. 5. [σκηνή.]

scando, -ēre, no perf. or sup., v. tr. and intr., *climb, mount, ascend.*

scēlestus, -a, -um, adj., *wicked, villainous; as subst. a scoundrel.* [scēlus.]

scēlus, -ēris, n., *crime, wickedness.*

schōlā, -ae, f., *disputation, lecture; place of learning, school,* iii. Prol. 20, of Greece. [σχολή, spare time.]

sciens, -entis, part. of scio, as adj., *knowingly, purposely.*

scīlicet, adv., *you must know, of course, certainly.* [scīre-licet.]

scio, scīre, -īvi, -ītum, v. tr., *know, understand.* [rt, sci, cf. scindo.]

scōpūlus, -i, m., *rock, cliff,* [σκόπελος.]

scrībo, -ēre, -psi, -ptum, v. tr., *write.* [γράφω : Germ. schreiben.]

- scriptor**, -ōris, m., *writer, author.* [scribo.]
- scriptum**, -i, n., *anything written, writing, book.* [scribo.]
- scrūtor**, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *search thoroughly, examine carefully.*
- scurra**, -ae, m., *buffoon, jester.*
- scyphus**, -i, m., *goblet, cup.* [σκύφος.]
- Scytha** and **Scythes**, -ae, m., *a Scythian.*
- se**, sui, reflex. pron. of 3rd pers., *himself, herself, itself, themselves.*
- sēcrētum**, -i, n., *secrecy; solitude; place of retirement, retreat.* [secretus: secerno.]
- sēcrētus**, -a, -um, part. of secerno, as adj., *separate, lonely, hidden, secret.*
- sēcundō**, adv., *secondly, in the second place.*
- sēcundus**, -a, -um, adj., lit. *following; second; favourable, fair of wind, etc.; secundae res*, v. 2. 15, *prosperity.* [sequor.]
- sēcūrus**, -a, -um, adj., *free from care, careless, untroubled, unconcerned; in fancied security*, i. 9. 9. [se = sine, cura.]
- sēd**, conj., *but, yet.*
- sēdeo**, -ēre, sēdi, sessum, v. intr., *set; of magistrate, take my seat on the bench, sit in court*, i. 10. 6. [sēdes: ἔζομαι.]
- sēdes**, -is, f., *seat; abode, home.* [sedeo.]
- sēdo**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *allay, settle, calm, assuage.* [sēdeo.]
- segnis**, -e, adj., *slow, lazy.*
- sēgrēgo**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *set apart, separate.* [grex.]
- Sēiānus**, -i, m., L. Aelius Seianus, iii. Prol. 41 note.
- sella**, -ae, f., *seat, chair.* [dim. of sedes.]
- sēmēl**, adv., *once, once for all.* [sui: gulus.]
- sēmīānīmus**, -a, -um, adj., *half alive, half dead.*
- sēmīta**, -ae, f., *path, lane.*
- sempēr**, adv., *always, ever.*
- sēnārius**, -ii, m., *verse of six feet, esp. an iambic*, i. Prol. 2.
- sēnecta**, -ae, f., *old age.* [senex: senectus.]
- sēnex**, sēnis, adj., *old, aged; as subst., m. or f., old man or woman; of Aesop*, ii. Prol. 9; iii. 14. 4.
- sēnium**, -ii, n., *old age, decay.* [senex.]
- sensim**, adv., *gently, gradually, in moderation*, iv. 17. 9. [sentio, lit. visibly.]
- sensus**, -ūs, m., *feeling, sensation, sense; pl., the senses; s. communis*, i. 7. 4 note, *common sense.*
- sententia**, -ae, f., *opinion; legal decision, sentence*, i. 10. 8; iii. 13. 13; *vote; aphorism, maxim*, iii. Epil. 33, iv. 13. 2; *meaning, purport*, v. 7. 26. [sentio.]

sentio, -īre, **sensi**, **sensum**, v. tr., *feel, hear, see, perceive, think.*

sēpārātus, -a, -um, part. from **sēpāro** as adj., *separate, distinct, apart, different.*

sēquor, -qui, -cūtus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *follow*; **sequentes otium**, v. l. 7, *the followers of ease*; **me sequetur**, i. 5. 9, *shall fall to my share.* [ἐκομαι.]

sērēnus, -a, -um, adj., *clear, bright*; *tranquil, serene.*

sermo, -ōnis, n., *talk, conversation, mode of expression*, iv. 22. 22. [*what is strung together, sēro.*]

serpens, -entis, f., *snake, serpent.* [serpo.]

sērus, -a, -um, adj., *late, too late.*

servio, -īri, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. intr., *am a servant or slave to, serve.* [servus.]

servītūs, -ūtis, f., *slavery, servitude*; = **servus**, *slave*, iii. Prol. 34. [servus.]

servo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *save, preserve, keep.* [ἔλος : salvus : sālus.]

servūlus, -i, m., *young slave.* [dim. of servus.]

servus, -i, m., *slave, servant.* **sētōsus**, -a, -um, adj., *bristly.* [seta or sacta, *bristle.*]

sēvēritas, -ātis, f., *severity, strictness.* [sēvērus.]

sex, num. adj., indecl., *six.* [ἕξ, German sechs.]

si, conj., *if*; *to see if*, iv. 8. 4 note. [ἐἰ.]

sībi, see **se**.

sīc, adv., *in this manner, so, thus*; *to such an extent.*

sīcūbi, adv., *if anywhere, wheresoever.*

Sīcūlus, -a, -um, adj., *Sicilian, of Sicily*, island to S.W. of Italy; **S. mare**, ii. 5. 10, *sea to East of Sicily.*

sīdus, -ēris, n., *star, constellation.*

signīfīco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *show, intimate, signify.* [signum : faciō.]

signum, -i, n., *mark, sign*; *signal*; *standard*, iv. 6. 7.

silentium, -ii, n., *silence.*

sīleo, -ēre, -ui, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *am still or silent.*

silva, -ae, f., *wood, forest.* [ύλη.]

sīmīlis, -e, adj., *like, similar.*

sīmīlītēr, adv., *in like manner.* comp., *similius, more like.* [similis.]

sīmius, -ii, m., *ape.*

Sīmōnīdes, -is, m., *lyric poet*, iv. 22. 2 note.

simplicīter, adv., *plainly, frankly.* [simplex.]

sīmūl, adv., *at once, together, at the same time*; *simul or simul ac, as soon as.* [ἅμα : semel.]

sīmūlācrum, -i, n., *image, statue*; *reflection*, i. 4. 3.

sīmūlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make like, imitate, feign, pretend.* [similis.]

sīn, conj., *if however, but if*; *sin minus, but if not*, iii. Prol. 31. [si-ne.]

sincēritas, -ātis, f., *purity, honesty.* [sincerus.]

sincērus, -a, -um, adj., *pure, genuine, real.* [sim-plex : sem-el.]

sīnē, prep. with abl., *without.*

singūli, -ae, -a, num. distrib. adj., *one to each, separate, individual, one by one, one after the other,* i. 2. 25; often as subst., in horas singulas, iii. 15. 14, *from hour to hour.* [simul : simplex.]

sīnister, -tra, -trum, adj., *left, on the left; wrong, perverse, unlucky.*

sīno, -ēre, sīvi, sītum, v. tr., *allow, permit.*

sīnon, -ōnis, m., a Greek through whose guile the Trojans were induced to admit the wooden horse into Troy, iii. Prol. 27.

sīnus, -ūs, m., *curve, fold; fold of toga over breast forming pocket; lap, bosom; hollow; bay.*

sītians, -entis, part. of sitio as adj., *thirsting, thirsty.*

sītio, -īre, -īvi or -ii, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *am thirsty; thirst for.*

sītis, -is, f., *thirst.*

sīvē or seu, conj., *or if; sive ... sive, whether ... or if.* [si.]

smāragdus, -i, m. and f., *emerald.*

sōciētas, -ātis, f., *fellowship, alliance, companionship.* [sōcius.]

sōcius, -ii, m., *partner in business, etc., comrade, ally, companion.* [rt. sec., cf. sequor.]

Sōcrātes, -is, m., famous Greek philosopher; put to death by Athenians in 399 B.C.

sol, sōlis, m., *sun; medio sole,* iii. 19. 8, *at mid-day.* [ἥλιος : σελας.]

sōlācium, -ii, n., *comfort, consolation; mortis s.,* i. 9. 8, *what reconciles me to dying.* [solor.]

sōleo, -ēre, -ītus sum, v. dep. intr., *am wont, accustomed.*

sōlīdus, -a, -um, adj., *firm, solid, real, genuine.* [δλος.]

sōlītus, -a, -um, part. fr. soleo, as adj., *customary, usual.*

sollemnis, -e, adj., *established, appointed; solemn; wonted, usual.* [sollus=totus, annus; prop., yearly, annual.]

sollertia, -ae, f., *shrewdness, ingenuity, cunning.* [sollers.]

sollīcītus, -a, -um, adj., *violently moved, disturbed; troubled, agitated.* [sollus=totus, cieo; = thoroughly moved.]

sōlus, -a, -um, gen. solius, adj., *alone; only.*

sōlūtus, -a, -um, part. fr. solvo as adj., *free, free from care, at leisure, disengaged.*

solvo, -ēre, solvi, sōlūtum, v. tr., *loosen, untie, relax; pay.* [se-luo, unbind.]

somnus, -i, m., *sleep.* [ὑπνος.]

sōnīpēs, -pēdis, adj., *with*

- sounding hoof*; as subst., a horse, charger, iv. 4. 3. [sonus.]
- sōno**, -āre, -ui, -ītum, v. tr. and intr., *sound, resound, make to sound*; sonare citharam, iii. 16. 12n., *ring with the sound of*.... [sonus.]
- sōnus**, -i, m., *noise, sound*. [sono.]
- sōphus**, -i, m., *a wise man, philosopher, sage*, i. 14. 9 n. [σοφός.]
- sorbītio**, -ōnis, f., *drink, broth, mess*, i. 26. 5. [sorbeo.]
- sordīdus**, -a, -um, adj., *dirty, squalid, mean, despicable*. [sordes.]
- sōror**, -ōris, f., *sister*. [Germ., Schwester.]
- spargo**, -ĕre, sparsi, sparsum, v. tr., *scatter, sprinkle, spread*. [σπείρω.]
- spātium**, -ii, n., *space, room; space of time; racecourse, course*.
- spēcies**, -ĕi, f., *appearance, form, look, beauty*. [obsolete specio, cf. aspicio, etc., σκέπτομαι.]
- spectācŭlum**, -i, n., *show, spectacle*. [specto.]
- spectātor**, -ōris, m., *observer, spectator*. [specto.]
- specto**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *look at, watch*. [see species.]
- spēcŭlum**, -i, n., *looking-glass, mirror*. [obsol. specio, see species.]
- spēcus**, -ūs, m. and f., *cave, cavern*. [σπέος.]
- spēlunca**, -ae, f., *cave, cavern, den*.
- spēs**, spēi, f., *hope*.
- spīritus**, -ūs, m., *breeze, breath, breath of life, life; spirit, soul; high spirit, energy*. [spiro.]
- splendeo**, -ĕre, no perf. or sup., v. intr., *shine, glitter*.
- splendor**, -ōris, m., *brightness, magnificence*. [splendeo.]
- spōlio**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *strip, spoil, plunder*. [spolium.]
- spondeo**, -ĕre, spōpondi, sponsum, v. tr. and intr., *promise, pledge; become surety or bail for a person; supine, sponsum vocat*, i. 16. 1 n., *asks them to become his security*.
- sponsor**, -ōris, m., *surety, voucher*, i. 16. 4. [spondeo.]
- spontē**, f., abl. of obsolete spons, generally with meā, tuā, etc., *of one's own free-will or accord*. [spondeo.]
- spūmo**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *foam, froth*. [spuma.]
- stagnum**, -i, n., *pool, pond, swamp*. [τέναγος.]
- stātīm**, adv., *forthwith, immediately*. [sto.]
- stātio**, -ōnis, f., *abode, home, place where they live*, i. 30. 7; *post, station*. [sto.]
- stātua**, -ae, f., *image, statue*. [statuo.]
- stātuō**, -ĕre, -uī, -ūtum, v. tr., *set up, station, place, set*.
- stātus**, -ūs, m., *position, place, situation*. [sto.]

stercŭlīnum, -ii, n., *dung pit* or *heap*. [stercus.]

stercus, -ōris, n., *dung, filth*. [σκόπ.]

stērīlis, -e, adj., *unfruitful, barren*.

stīlus, -i, m., *a style, pointed metal instrument used for writing on wax tablets; hence mode of composition, style*. [= stiglus; cf. στρίζω, στίγμα.]

sto, stāre, stēti, stātum, v. intr., *stand*; stant pro iudicio, v. 5. 2 n., *stand up for their judgment*.

strāmentum, -i, n., *straw, litter*. [sterno.]

stringo, -ēre, -inxi, -ictum, v. tr., *draw tight; draw out sword*.

strōpha, -ae, f., *trick, artifice*; see i. 14. 4 n. [στροφή.]

stūdeo, -ēre, -ui, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *am eager, strive after, desire*. [studium.]

stūdiōsē, adv., *eagerly, carefully*. [studiosus.]

stūdium, -ii, n., *eagerness, desire, zeal, devotion to learning, study; fruits of study, works*, ii. Epil. 12. [studeo.]

stultē, adv., *foolishly, sillily*. [stultus.]

stultitia, -ae, f., *folly, silliness*. [stultus.]

stultus, -a, -um, adj., *foolish, silly*.

stūpor, -ōris, m., *astonishment, amazement; dullness,*

stupidity; corvi stupor, i. 13. 12, *the stupid raven*.

suādeo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr. and intr., *advise, persuade, urge*. [suavis.]

suāvis, -e, adj., *sweet, pleasant*. [suadeo.]

sūb, prep. with acc. and abl., *under, beneath, up to*. [ὑπó.]

subdōlus, -a, -um, adj., *some-what cunning or sly*; verbis subd., i. 13. 1, *crafty compliments*.

subesse, see subsum.

sūbīcio (for sūbīficio), -ēre, -iēci, -iectum, v. tr., *throw or place under or near*; versus subiecti, i. 19. 2, *the lines given below*. [iācio.]

sūbīectus, see subicio.

subindē, adv., *immediately after, from time to time, repeatedly*, ii. 8. 12.

sūbītō, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*. [subitus.]

sūbītus, -a, -um, part. from subeo as adj., *sudden, unexpected*.

sublātus, see tollo.

sublīmis, -e, adj., *high, lofty; exalted, eminent*, i. 28. 1.; in sublime, ii. 6. 4, *aloft*; in sublimi quercu, ii. 4. 1, *on the top of an oak*.

submōveo, -ēre, -mōvi, -mōtum, v. tr., *move away from below, remove, banish*.

subrīpio, -ēre, -rīpui, -reptum, v. tr., *snatch away secretly, stealthily carry off, steal, plunder*. [rapio.]

subsīdium, -ii, n., *reserves, help, support.*

subsum, -esse, no perf., v. intr., *am under or beneath.*

successus, -ūs, m., *approach; good result, success.* [succēdo.]

succlāmo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *cry out, shout.*

succumbo, -ēre, -cūbui, -cūbitum, v. intr., *fall down; yield, give in, give up problem,* iii. 14. 9.

succurro, -ēre, -curri, -cursum, v. intr., *run up to help, succour, aid.*

sūdor, -ōris, m., *sweat, perspiration.*

sum, esse, fui, v. intr. irreg., *am, exist; quodcumque fuerit,* iii. Prol. 27, *whatever happens.*

summus, -a, -um, adj., superl. of superus, *highest, top of, utmost,* iv. 3. 2; summo monte, *on the top of the hill.*

sūmo, -ēre, sumpsi, sumptum, v. tr., *take up, take, choose.* [sub : emo.]

sūper, adv. and prep. with acc. and abl., *above, upon, over, moreover, in addition.* [ὑπέρ.]

sūperbia, -ae, f., *haughtiness, pride, arrogance.* [superbus.]

sūperbio, -īre, no perf. or sup., v. intr., *am haughty or proud, take pride in.*

sūperbus, -a, -um, adj., *haughty, proud, arrogant.* [super.]

sūperior and sūpērius, see under superus.

sūpersum, -esse, -fui, v. intr., *am over, remain over.*

sūpērus, -a, -um, adj., *that is above, upper, higher; plur., superi, the gods above,* i. 17. 9, etc.; comp., sūpērior, *higher; higher up stream,* i. 1. 2; adv., sūpērius, *higher, above,* iv. 25. 2; superl., sūprēmus or summus, see summus.

supplex, -īcis, adj., *begging, entreating; as subst. m., a suppliant.* [sub : plico, bending knees.]

supplīcium, -ii, n., *punishment, torture.*

sūprā, prep. with acc. and adv., *above.* [super.]

sūs, suis, m. and f., *pig, boar, sow.* [ūs.]

suscīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *raise; stir up, arouse, excite.*

suspendo, -ēre, -di, -sum, v. tr., *hang up, suspend; hold up, lift up.*

suspensus, -a, -um, part. from suspendo as adj., *raised, suspended; touchingly; suspenso pede,* ii. 4. 18, *on tiptoe, softly.*

suspītio, -ōnis, f., *mistrust, suspicion; suspitione suā,* iii. Prol. 45, *almost evil conscience.* [suspicio.]

sustīneo, -ēre, -tīnui, -tentum, v. tr., *hold up, support, sustain, restrain, hold up against, endure, bear, put*

- up with; *tristem sustinuit notam*, i. 3. 11, *was obliged to endure* [sub: *teneo*.]
sustūli, see *tollo*.
sūtor, -ōris, m., *shoemaker, cobbler*. [suo, *stitch*.]
suus, -a, -um, poss. pron. reflexive, *his own, her own, its own, their own, one's own*; *sui*, *one's friends, people, etc.*, *her young*, i. 28. 11; *their young ones*, ii. 4. 23; *its kind*, i. 3. 6. [sui.]
tāberna, -ae, f., *hut; stall; shop; tavern*. [rt. ta, cf. *tabula*.]
tābūla, -ae, f., *board; writing tablet; painting, picture*, iv. 22. 24; v. Prol. 7. [see *taberna*.]
tāceo, -ēre, -ui, -ītum, v. tr. and intr., *am silent, pass over in silence*.
tācītē, adv., *silently, secretly*. [tacitus.]
tācītus, -a, -um, part. of *taceo* as adj., *not spoken of; silent, secret*; *tacito corde*, iv. Prol. 3, *in the secrecy of my heart*.
tālis, -e, adj., *of such a kind, such; so famous*, iii. 9. 6. [τηλίκος.]
tam, adv., *so, thus*.
tāmen, conj., *nevertheless, however, yet, in spite of that*; *si tamen possum*, ii. 5. 5, *if at least I can*. [tam.]
tandem, adv., *at length, at last*.
tango, -ēre, tētīgi, tactum, v. tr., *touch, reach; affect, move with envy*, i. 24. 3. [rt. tag, cf. *θιγγάνω*.]
tanto, adv., *by so much*; with comparatives, *so much the more*. [tantus.]
tantum, adv., *so much; only*.
tantummodō, adv., *only, merely*.
tantus, -a, -um, adj., *so great, so mighty, such*; *tanti*, gen. of price, *of such value*; *tanti* ... est, iii. Prol. 4, *it is worth so much*.
tardus, -a, -um, adj., *slow*.
tartāreūs, -a, -um, adj., *of the infernal regions, Tartarean, hellish*.
taurus, -i, m., *bull, bullock, ox, steer*. [ταῦρος.]
tectum, -i, n., *roof; house, dwelling*. [tēgo.]
tēgo, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *cover, hide, conceal, protect*. [τέγος: στέγω.]
tēlum, -i, n., *missile, dart, spear, javelin*.
tēmēritas, -ātis, f., *rashness, heedlessness*. [temere.]
tēmo, -ōnis, m., *pole of cart or plough*.
tempērātus, -a, -um, part. fr. *tempero* as adj., *moderate, temperate*.
tempēro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr. and intr., *regulate, rule, manage, restrain myself*. [tempus.]
tempestas, -ātis, f., *season; weather; storm, tempest*. [tempus.]

templum, -i, n., originally *space marked out in sky by augur for observation; sanctuary, temple.* [rt. tem., cf. tempus: τέμνω: τέμενος.]

tempto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *handle, touch, attack, attempt, try.* [freq. of tendo.]

tempus, -ōris, n., *portion of time, time; temples of head; adverso tempore*, iii. 8. 16, *inadversity; tempore*, adv., *at the right time, in time; Tempus*, personified, v. 8. 8.

tendo, -ēre, tēndi, tentum and tensum, v. tr., *stretch, extend; as hunting term, set snares; t. dolos*, i. 23. 2, *spreads his guiles.* [τείνω: teneo.]

tēnēbrae, -ārum, f., pl., *darkness.*

tēneo, -ēre, -ui, tentum, v. tr., *hold, keep, hold fast, hold back, restrain, stay; hold in one's power*, ii. 2. 4; *possess, engross*, v. 5. 25.

tēner, -ēra, -ērum, adj., *soft, tender.*

tensus, see tendo.

tēnūis, -e, adj., *thin, slender, trifling, meagre.* [lit. stretched out, cf. tendo, τείνω.]

tēnūitas, -ātis, f., *slenderness, smallness, insignificance, humble condition; hominum t.*, ii. 7. 13, = *tenues*, the *humble.* [tenuis.]

tergum, -i, n., *back.*

tergus, -ōris, n., *back; carcase, the meat*, ii. 1. 9 n.

terminus, i, m., *limit, boundary, end.* [τέρμα.]

tēro, -ēre, trivi, tritum, v. tr., *rub, bruise; trito argento*, v. Prol. 7, *burnished silver.* [rt. ter., cf. τείρω, τριβω, teres.]

terra, -ae, f., *earth, soil, land; pl., terrae, the world; in terris, on earth*, iv. 23. 2.

terreo, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. tr., *frighten, terrify.* [τρεώ.]

terror, -ōris, m., *fear, dread, terror.* [terreo.]

tertius, -a, -um, ord. adj., *third.* [tres.]

testa, -ae, f., *earth pot or tile, jug, jar.* [torreo, bake.]

testimōnium, -ii, n., *evidence, testimony.* [testis.]

testis, -is, m. and f., *witness.*

testor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *bear witness to, attest, prove.* [testis.]

testūdo, -inis, f., *tortoise, tortoise shell; lyre of shell.* [testa.]

thēātrum, -i, n., *theatre.* [θέατρον.]

thēsaurus, -i, m., *treasure, treasury.* [θησαυρός.]

Thessālus, -a, -um, adj., *Thessalian, of Thessaly in N. Greece.*

Thrēissa, -ae, f., adj., *Thracian woman, etc.*

Tībērius, -ii, m., *Roman praenomen, esp. the second Emperor, successor of Augustus*, i. 2. 5, 7.

- tibia, -ae, f., *shin bone ; pipe, flute*, orig. made of bone, v. 7. 8, iv. 20. 21.
- tībicen, -īnis, m., *flute player*. [tibia : cano.]
- tīgillum, -i, n., *small beam, log*. [dim. of tignum.]
- tīmeo, -ēre, -ui, no sup., v. tr. and intr., *fear ; with dat., fear for one's safety or one-self*, iii. 2. 15 ; timens, i. 1. 6, in *dread*.
- tīmīdus, -a, -um, adj., *timid, cowardly*. [timeo.]
- tīmor, -ōris, m., *fear, dread*.
- tinctus, see tinguo.
- tinguo or tingo, -ēre, -nxi, -nctum, v. tr., *wet, bathe, drench, dye*. [τέγω.]
- tintinnābŭlum, -i, n., *bell*.
- tītŭlus, -i, m., *inscription, title ; repute, renown*, iv. Prol. 4.
- tollo, -ēre, sustŭli, sublātum, v. tr., *lift up, pick up, raise, take away, remove, carry off, raise cry, etc.* [tolero : τλάω.]
- Tōnans, -antis, m., name of Jupiter, "*The Thunderer*." [tono.]
- tōnitrus, -ūs, m., *thunder*.
- tōno, -āre, -ui, no sup., v. intr., *thunder*.
- torqueo, -ēre, torsi, tortum, v. tr., *turn, bend, twist, torment, torture ; se t., puzzle or worry over problem*, iii. 14, 7. [τρέπω.]
- tōtus, -a, -um, gen. tōtius, adj., *all, the whole, the whole of*.
- toxicum, -i, n., *poison*. [τοξικόν.]
- trādo, -ēre, -dīdi, -dītum, v. tr., *hand over, surrender, deliver to, transmit, hand down to tradition, relate, recount*. [trans : do.]
- trāgicus, -a, -um, adj., *of tragedy, tragic*. [τραγικός.]
- trāho, -ēre, -xi, -ctum, v. tr., *draw, drag, draw in, drink in ; drag out, prolong, spend life, etc.*, iii. 7. 12.
- transeo, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -ītum, v. tr. and intr., *go over, cross, pass, go across*.
- transfēro, -ferre, -tŭli, -lātum, v. tr., *carry across, transfer, copy, transcribe*.
- translāticius, -a, -um, adj., *transmitted, customary, conventional*, v. 7. 24. [translatulus from transfero.]
- trēpīdāns, -ntis, part. from trepido as adj., *busling, agitated, trembling*.
- trēpīdē, adv., *hastily, in alarm*.
- trēpīdo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *hustle about ; am alarmed, in confusion or agitation*.
- tribuo, -ēre, -ui, -ūtum, v. tr., *assign, allot, give, grant*. [tribus.]
- trīclīnium, -ii, n., *couch which runs round three sides of dining table ; dining room*, iv. 25. 28. [τρικλίνιον.]
- trīcor, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. intr., *shuffle, play tricks, trifle*, iii. 6. 9. [tricae, trifles.]

tristis, -e, adj., *sad, sorrowful; gloomy, stern, harsh.*
 trītīcum, -ī, n., *wheat.*
 [tritrus fr. tero.]
 trītus, see tero.
 trīvium, -ii, n., *place where three roads meet, cross roads.* [ter : via.]
 trūcīdo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *slaughter, butcher, massacre.* [trux : trunculentus.]
 trūdo, -ēre, -si, -sum, v. tr., *thrust, push.*
 tu, tui, pers. pron. of 2nd pers.; pl., vos, etc.; *thou, you.*
 tueor, -ēri, tuītus, v. dep. tr., *look at, watch, guard, protect.* [tueor.]
 tūgūrium, -ii, n., *hut; kennel,* i. 19. 4. [tēgo.]
 tūli, see fēro.
 tum, adv., *at this or that time, then.*
 tūmens, -entis, part. of tumeo as adj., *swelling.*
 tūmeo, -ēre, no perf. or sup., v. intr., *swell, am puffed out, puffed up with pride.* [tuber : tumulus.]
 tunc, adv., *then.* [tum and suffix -ce.]
 tūnica, -ae, f., *tunic, undergarment of Romans.* [tēgo.]
 turba, -ae, f., *uproar, disturbance; crowd, throng, band, company; litter,* i. 19. 9. [τύρβη : turma.]
 turbo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *distrust, throw into confusion, agitate; make thick*

or turbid, of water, etc. [turba.]
 turbūlentus, -a, -um, adj., *agitated, disturbed; of water, muddy, turbid.* [turbo.]
 turpis, -e, adj., *ugly, foul, disgraceful, base, dishonourable.*
 turpiter, adv., *basely, disgracefully.* [turpis.]
 tūs, tūris, n., *incense, frank, incense.* [θύος.]
 Tuscus, -a, -um, adj., *Tuscan, Etrurian; of Etruria, district on N. of Tiber; T. mare, ii. 5. 10, the part of Mediterranean off coast of Etruria and W. Italy.*
 tūtēla, -ae, f., *defence, protection; charge, care.* [tueor : tutor.]
 tūtōr, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr., *watch, guard, protect, defend; se conmittit tutandum, i. 31. 1, entrusts himself to the protection of.* [tueor.]
 tūtus, -a, -um, adj., *obsolete past part. of tueor as adj., safe, secure.*
 tūus, -a, -um, poss. pron., *thy, thine, your.* [tu.]
 tympanum, -i, n., *timbrel, tambourine, drum.* [τύμπανον.]
 tŷrannus, -i, m., *despot, tyrant.* [τύραννος.]
 ūber, -ēris, n., *wilder, breast.* [οὐθαρ.]

ŭbī, adv., *in which or what place, where; when.*
ulciscor, -sci, ultus, v. dep. tr., *avenge myself on.*
ullus, -a, -um, gen. ullius; adj., *any in neg. sentences.*
ultimus, -a, -um, superl. adj., *furthest, last; comp., ulterior.* [ultra.]
ultro, adv., *to the further side; beyond what is natural or could be expected, of one's own accord, actually, even, voluntarily, without any trouble to me,* iii. 7. 21.
ŭmērus, -i, m., *shoulder.* [ὤμος.]
umquam, adv., *at any time, ever; gen. in neg. clauses.*
ŭnā, adv., *in the same place, at the same time, together, in company.* [unus.]
undē, adv., *from which place, whence; from whom.*
unguentum, -i, n., *ointment, perfume.* [unguo.]
unguis, -is, m., *nail, talon.*
ŭnīversus, -a, -um, adj., *all together, one and all.* [unus: verito.]
ŭnus, -a, -um, gen. unius, num. adj., *one, one alone, alone, only.*
urbānus, -a, -um, adj., *of a city or town; as opp. to a rustic, polished, refined, witty, humorous,* v. 5. 8. [urbs.]
urbs, urbis, f., *city.*
ŭsurpo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *use, enjoy, practise;*

acquire, appropriate, iv. 16. 5. [usus.]
ŭsus, -ŭs, m., *use, employment; enjoyment,* iv. 11. 21. [utor.]
ŭt, conj. and adv., (1) with indic., *how, in what manner, as, when;* (2) with subj., *final, in order that, to; consec., so that, that; on condition that,* iii. 7. 27; after verbs of asking, *to, that;* after verbs of advising, *to.*
utcumquē, adv., *howsoever, in any way whatever, any how.*
ŭterquē, -trāquē, -trumquē, pron., *both or each of two.* [uter.]
ŭtilis, -e, adj., *useful, serviceable; comp. utilior.* [utor.]
ŭtīlītās, -ātis, f., *usefulness; advantage, profit,* i. 22. 11. [utilis.]
ŭtīnam, adv., *oh that! would that! in wishes.* [ut.]
ŭtor, ŭti, ŭsus, v. dep. intr., with abl., *make use of, use, employ.*
ŭva, -ae, f., *grape, bunch of grapes,* iv. 3. 2.
uxor, -ōris, f., *wife.*
vacca, -ae, f., *cow.*
vāco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *am empty, am free from, at leisure; with dat., have leisure for, devote myself to,* iii. Prol. 12; impers. vacat, *there is leisure,* iv. Prol. 14.

- vācuus**, -a, -um, adj., *empty*.
- vādum**, -i, n., *shallow, ford; stream; sea; water*.
- vāgor**, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. intr., *wander about, roam*. [vāgus.]
- vāleo**, -ēre, -ui, -itum, v. intr., *am strong, healthy, powerful; plus v., I am stronger*, i. 5. 9; with inf., *am strong enough to*, iv. 2. 11; *quantum valent*, iv. 25. 1, *how great is the power of; vale or valeas, farewell*, iv. 2. 19 n. [validus.]
- vālīdē**, adv., *strongly; earnestly, vehemently, loudly*, etc.; comp. *validius*, superl. *validissime*. [validus: valeo.]
- vānus**, -a, -um, adj., *empty, idle, worthless, useless; vainglorious, conceited*, v. 7. 1. [vacuus.]
- vārietas**, -ātis, f., *difference, variety; multam rerum v.*, iii. Epil. 3, *much business of different sorts*. [varius.]
- vārius**, -a, -um, adj., *different, varying, various*.
- vasto**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make empty, lay waste*. [vastus.]
- vastus**, -a, -um, adj., *empty, waste, devastated; vast, immense*. [vanus: vācuus.]
- vātes**, -is, m. and f., *prophet, bard, poet*.
- vector**, -ōris, m., *rider, traveller, passenger*. [vēho.]
- vēhēmens**, -entis, adj., *violent, furious, savage bite*, ii. 3. 1.
- vel**, conj. and adv., *either, or, even; vel...vel, either...or*. [volo, choose.]
- velle**, see volo, *wish*.
- vēlox**, -ōcis, adj., *swift*. [volare, fly.]
- venantes**, see venor.
- vēnātor**, -ōris, m., *hunter, huntsman*. [venor.]
- vendīto**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *offer for sale*. [freq. of vendo.]
- vēneo**, -īre, -īvi or -ii, -itum, v. intr., *am sold*. [venum: eo.]
- vēnia**, -ae, f., *indulgence, favour, pardon*. [veneror.]
- vēnio**, -īre, vēni, ventum, v. intr., *come; v. in dubium*, iii. 13. 7, *be a matter of doubt*. [βαλνω.]
- vēnor**, -āri, -ātus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *hunt; venantes*, i. 12. 7, *hunters*.
- venter**, -tris, m., *belly*.
- Vēnus**, -ēris, f., *goddess of love*, iii. 17. 3.
- verbōsus**, -a, -um, adj., *full of words, wordy*. [verbum.]
- verbum**, -i, n., *word; pl., conversation, talk*. [ἐρῶ: ῥῆμα.]
- vērē**, adv., *truly, in fact*, [verus.]
- vēreor**, -ēri, -ītus, v. dep. tr. and intr., *revere, respect, fear; verendus, to be revered, revered*.
- vērītās**, -ātis, f., *truth, truthfulness*. [verus.]

vērō, adv., *in truth*; adversative, *but in fact, however, indeed.* [verus.]

verres, -is, m., *boar-pig.*

versus, -ūs, m., *line, row, verse*; pl., *poem.* [verto.]

verto, -ĕre, verti, -sum, v. tr. and intr., *turn, change*; pass., *am engaged in, am in a place or condition*; vita vertetur in periculo, ii. 8. 19, *your life will be in danger.*

vĕrum, -i, n., *truth, reality, fact.* [verus.]

vĕrum, adv., *truly*; adversative, *but in truth, but.* [verus.]

vĕrus, -a, -um, adj., *true, real.*

vescor, -sci, no perf., v. dep. tr. and intr., *take food, feed on*; generally with abl., ii. 6. 13; rarely acc., as i. 31. 11.

vespa, -ae, f., *wasp.* [σφήξ.]

vester, -tra, -trum, poss. pron., *your.* [vos.]

vestimentum, -i, n., *clothing.* [vestis.]

vestis, -is, f., *clothes, clothing, garment.*

vestitus, -ūs, m., *clothing, dress.*

vĕto, -āre, -ui, -itum, v. tr., *forbid.*

vĕtus, -ĕris, adj., *old, ancient.* [ĕros.]

vĕtustas, -ātis, f., *old age, age.* [vetus.]

vĕtustus, -a, -um, adj., *aged, old.* [vetus.]

vexo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *agitate, trouble, harass.* [freq. of vēho.]

via, -ae, f., *way, road.* [veho.]

viātor, -ōris, m., *wayfarer, traveller.* [via.]

vīcīnus, -a, -um, adj., *neighbouring, near.* [vicus, *street, village.*]

vīcis genitive, vicem, vice; pl., vices and vicibus, f., defect., *change, interchange, turn*; adsuetam v., iii. Prol. 14, *accustomed duty.*

victor, -ōris, m., *conqueror, victor*; in apposition as adj., *victorious.* [vinco.]

victus, -ūs, m., *sustenance, food.* [vivo.]

vīdeo, -ĕre, vīdi, vīsum, v. tr., *see*; vide ne, *take care lest*, iii. 6. 3; pass. videor, *seem, appear*; am thought to be, iii. 7. 18; seem to myself, i. 21. 12; as legal phrase in giving judgment, i. 10. 9 n.; videtur, *it seems right, good, it pleases*; qua visum est, sc. mihi, iii. 7. 20, *where I please.*

vīgīlia, -ae, f., *watchfulness, vigilance*; watch, guard. [vigil.]

vīgīlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. iutr., *keep awake, watch.* [vigil.]

vīgor, -ōris, m., *activity, vigour.* [vigeo.]

vīlicus, -i, m., *farm-bailiff or steward.* [villa.]

vīlis, -e, adj., *cheap, common, worthless.*

villa, -ae, f., *country house, farm, villa*. [for *vicula*, dim. of *vicus*.]

vinco, -ēre, *vīci*, *victum*, v. tr. and intr., *conquer, overcome, surpass, excel*.

vindico, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *claim legally, assert; avenge, punish*. [*vim*: dico, *assert authority*.]

vindicta, -ae, f., *protection; vengeance, revenge, punishment*. [*vindico*.]

vīnea, -ae, f., *vineyard; vine tree*, iv. 3. 1 n. [*vinum*.]

violo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *injure, violate, profane*. [*vis*.]

vīpera, -ae, f., *adder, snake*. [= *vivipera*, *bringing forth live young ones*, fr. *vivus*, *pario*.]

vīr, *vīri*, m., *man, husband; hero*.

vīridis, -e, adj., *green*; n. pl., *viridia*, -ium, *green plants or trees*, ii. 5. 14. [*vireo*.]

virtūs, -ūtis, f., *manliness, courage, virtue, worth, valour*; iii. 6. 11, *the power to act or carry out their threats*. [*vir*.]

vis, 2nd sing., fr. *volo*, *wish*.

vīs, *vim*, *vi*; pl., *vīres*, *vīrium*, *vīribus*, f. defect., *strength*; in sing. often *violence*; in pl. generally, but sing. sometimes, *power, force*. [*īs*, *ἰφί*.]

visum, see *video*.

vīta, -ae, f., *life, way of life*, iv. 20. 7. [*vivo*.]

vītium, -ii, n., *fault, vice, blemish*.

vīto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *shun, avoid, evade*.

vītūlus, -i, m., *calf*. [*ἰταλός*.]

vītūpĕro, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *blame, censure*.

vīvo, -ēre, *vixi*, *victum*, v. intr., *live*.

vīvus, -a, -um, adj., *living, alive*. [*vivo*.]

vix, adv., *scarcely, with difficulty*.

vōco, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *call, summon*; *vocat sponsum*, i. 16. 1, *asks them to become his security*. [*vox*: *ἔπος* = *ἑέπος*.]

vōlo, *velle*, *vōlui*, no sup., v. irreg. tr. and intr., *will, am willing, wish*; *quidnam voluisti tibi*, ii. 8. 5, *what-ever did you mean*; in threats, *non vis progredi*, iii. 6. 2, *won't you go on!* *velim*, ii. Prol. 11, *I could or should wish*. [*βούλομαι*.]

vōlo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. intr., *fly*. [*velox*: *volucer*.]

vōlūcer, -cris, -cre, adj., *fly-ing, winged, swift*. [*volo*, *fly*.]

vōlūcris, -is, f., *bird*; *insect*, v. 3. 3. [*volucer*.]

vōluntas, -ātis, f., *will, wish, desire, goodwill, favour*. [*volo*, *wish*.]

vōluptās, -ātis, f., *pleasure, delight*. [*volo*, *wish*.]

vōlūto, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *roll, twist*; *se. v.*, *roll about, wallow*, iv. 4. 2. [*freq. of volvo*.]

vos, pl. of *tu*, *you*.

vōtum, -i, n., *vow*. [vōveo.]

vox, vōcis, f., *voice, sound*; *words, speech*; pl., *cries of hunters*, i. 12. 7; *vocis fidem*, iii. Epil. 9, *the fulfilment of your promise*. [voco.]

vulgāris, -e, adj., *usual, ordinary, common*. [vulgus.]

vulgo, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, v. tr., *make general or common, publish, spread abroad*. [vulgus.]

vulgus, -i, n., *rarely m., the common people, public, common herd*.

vulnus, -ĕris, n., *wound*.

vulpēcūla, -ae, f., *a little fox*. [dim. of *vulpes*.]

vulpes, -is, f., *fox*. [ἀλώπηξ.]

vulpīnus, -a, -um, adj., *of a fox*. [vulpes.]

vultūrius, -iī, m., *vulture*.

vultus, -ūs, m., *countenance, expression*.

xystus, -i, m., *flower-bed in front of a portico*, ii. 5. 18 n. [ξυστός.]

Zeuxis, -is or -īdis (acc. -idem, v. Prol. 7), m., *famous Greek painter*, v. Prol. 7 note.

zōna, -ae, f., *belt, girdle; money belt, purse*. [ζώνη.]

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